The Adams Sentinel.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1851. NO. 6.

Choice Poetry.

A SACRED MELODY.

If yon bright stars which gem the night,
Be each a blissful dwelling sphere,
Where kindred spirits re-unite,
Whom death has torn asunder here,
How sweet it were at once to die,
And leave this blighted orb afar—
Mix soul with soul, to cleave the sky,
And soar away from star to star.

But oh! how dark, how drear, how lone
Would seem the brightest world of bliss,
If wandering through each radiant one,
We failed to find the loved of this!
If there no more the ties should twine,
Which death's cold hand alone can sever,
Ah! then these stars in mockery shine,
More hateful as they shine forever.

It cannot be!—each hope and fear
That lights the eye or clouds the brow,
Proclaims there is a happier sphere
Than this black world that holds us now!
There is a voice which sorrow hears,
When heaviest weighs life's galling chain:
'Tis heaven that whispers "dry thy tears—
The pure in heart shall meet again!"

LET US ALL HELP ONE ANOTHER.

Let us all help one another,
And a heart of kindness show,
As down time's floating river
In the boat of life we row;
For, though rough may be the weather,
And the sky be overcast,
If we only pull together,
We can brave the storm at last.

Let us all help one another
In misfortune's weary day,
And be kinder still than ever
Earth's last sun sets—fade away;
When bright to-day is gone to-morrow,
Hollow be [illegible]
And when [illegible] of sorrow,
Only true hearts comfort bring.

Let us all help one another,
And do good where'er we can—
Who withholds the hand of kindness
Scarce deserves the name of man;
For the one great law of nature,
Which was meant mankind to bless,
Bids us help a fellow-creature
When we find him in distress.

Miscellaneous.

Influence of the Sabbath upon Health.

1. The ideas of proper fitness for appearing at Divine worship, which are diffused through every Sabbath-keeping community, carry with them that attention to cleanliness, that change of apparel, and that regard for neatness of person, which is an important change from the habits of the week.

2. The rest the Sabbath brings for the body is another most important item. The physical machinery gets run down with the incessant and wearisome action of the week, and would be soon utterly prostrated and ruined, were it not that the Sabbath comes to the rescue. The Sabbath's refreshing rest restores the system, and saves the health.

3. The same is true of the mind. It needs a periodical repose, as much as the body, and without it, would sink and carry the body with it to ruin. The exhausted intellect reposes quietly under the shadow of the blessed Sabbath, and can go with vigor and alacrity to renewed toil after its weekly rest.

4. Mental gloom and depression, by whatever means occasioned, act powerfully against health: but the cheerful, life giving, animating influence of an honored Sabbath, tends to sweep away the clouds and darkness of the mind, and gives that elasticity to the spirit which is so favorable to health.

5. All the various vices of society make destructive war upon health: but the honored sabbath acts with great energy and efficiency against them, and to the extent that it represses them, saves man from exhaustion and disease, and all sinful passions.

6. The effect of Sabbath influence is to give purity to the heart, and peace to the conscience: and therefore to preserve that quietness and tranquility of the mind, and calm confidence in God which saves it from those anxieties and excitements, which are so prejudicial to health.

7. None can doubt that the overtasked energies of men in the irrational and intense desire after the fading things of this world have caused the frequent breaking down of body and mind, resulting in premature decay, and disease, and death; but the hallowed influence of the Sabbath is to promote just views of the proper objects of human pursuit, to calm and moderate desire, and thus save the system from overworkings so prejudicial to it.

8. The laws of health, and man's obligation to obey them, are more clearly seen and deeply felt where Sabbath influences enlarge the mind's views of all the great interests of this and another life.

In respect, therefore, to that single object, the preservation of health, we may regard the holy Sabbath as operating with great efficiency, and as producing the most important results.

☞Dishonest men endeavor to conceal their faults from themselves, as well as from others; honest men know and confess them.

☞Hasty words often rankle the wound which injury gives; but soft words assuage it, forgiving cures it, and forgetting takes away the scar.

☞There are but few who know how to be idle and innocent—by doing nothing we learn to do ill.

The First Lesson.

No teaching like a mother's! no lessons sink into the virgin soil of childhood so deeply as those learned at a loving mother's knee; the seed sown thus and then, may be hidden for years; but it still lives, and influences the life and actions of the learner ever thereafter. Ill fares it with the man who has no remembrance of kneeling, as a child, beside his mother's knee, and learning his first lessons from *her* lips. He knows nothing of life's holiest memories; and great is the responsibility of that mother who confides her child's first teachings to another—who allows a stranger to write on the tablets of her child's mind that which will bias its whole life, and be as indestructible as the mind itself. The lives of the great men of history, most of them—and when we say great men, we understand *good* men—prove this. They have looked back to the time when their teacher was their mother, and thence have traced a silent influence that was ever about them—a "still, small voice," heard amid the loud turmoil of busy life; though

"Chances mocked and changes filled the cup of alternation,"

that chiefly led them onward, and set them in high places in the sight of their fellows. And all great men have loved the memory of those mothers; other loves may have possessed them—the love of honor, of fame, of woman; but the love of her who framed their childish accents, and formed their minds, has transcended all; set as a star apart, and worshipped when they looked to heaven. Other loves may fall into "the sere, the yellow leaf;" may have been mingled with suffering, and have left regret and disappointment behind; but this, beginning with the first breath of being, ends only with its last.

End of a Beautiful Woman.

The celebrated Lady Hamilton was distinguished above almost every other woman of her age, for personal beauty. Her accomplishments were scarcely inferior to her beauty. She was skilled in music and painting: she had exquisite taste, and her features would express every emotion by turns.

The only occasion on which Beckford of Fonthill Abbey threw open his splendid mansion to company, was when Lady Hamilton along with Lord Nelson visited it.—All that the wealth of the princely owner could furnish, was provided to give splendor to the scene. The grounds were illuminated by lamps and torches, and the interior of the apartments was a blaze of jewelry and gold and silver. Spiced wine, and confectionary in golden baskets, were handed round to the company. A numerous party was assembled, and Lady Hamilton shone the envy of them all. Attired in a rich costume she entered with a golden urn in her hands, and recited some verses, which the company was far too polite not to applaud, spoken as they were by one who had such influence over the hero of the hour.—No one was there to tell her that all this was deception; that sin surely carried its own punishment with it, and that the pleasure she was pursuing was a vain shadow!

Thirteen years after the banquet at Fonthill had taken place, a lady buying some meat for her dog, at a butcher's stall in Calais, was thus accosted by the butcher's wife:

"Ah, madam! you seem a benevolent lady, and up stairs there is a poor English woman, who would be glad of the smallest piece of meat which you are buying for your dog."

Who, then, was the grateful recipient of such humble alms? Alas! it was the beautiful Lady Hamilton! After the death of Lord Nelson, deserted by those who fawned upon her in prosperity, she gradually became impoverished; and died at a wretched lodging in Calais. Her property consisted only of a few pawnbroker's duplicates. Her body was put into a common deal-box, without any inscription; and over the praised of statesmen, warriors, poets, and artists, the funeral service was read by an officer on half-pay. Such was the end of the beautiful Lady Hamilton.

The Men of the Times.

We like an active man—one who has the impulse of the age, of the steam engine in him. A lazy, plodding, snail-paced chap might have got along in the world fifty years ago, but he won't do for these times.—We live in an age of quick ideas: men think quick—eat, sleep, court, marry and die quick, and slow coaches ain't tolerated. "Go ahead if you burst your boiler," is the motto of the age; and he who is lost in every line of business, who has the snapping turtle in him. Strive, then, to catch this spirit of the times; keep your eyes always, not gaping and rubbing your eyes as if you were half asleep, but awake for anything that may turn up; and you may be "somebody" before you die. Think and reflect as much as you please before you act; but think quicker and closely, and when you have fixed your eye upon the object, spring to the mark at once.

Wise Saying of a Wise Man.—It is mentioned in Roberts' Life of Hannah More, that in 1788, Hannah More sat next to Dr. Johnson, at a dinner party at the Bishop of Chester's house. She says, "I urged him to take a *little* wine." He replied "I can't drink a *little*, child, therefore I never touch it. Abstinence is as easy to me as temperance would be difficult."

☞Some cure scolding wives by ducking them; but gentle methods are best. The new mode of rubbing them down with soft soap and tickling them under the chin with a feather is more consonant with the enlightened age in which we live.

Eccentric Preacher.

The discourse, from which the annexed passage is taken, was actually preached in the town of Zanesville, Ohio, some years ago. The name of the reverend divine, who was a colored gentleman, and we believe a sincere and humble christian, we have forgotten, but the Judge Harper to whom he refers, we remember well. He was, we believe, at that time, President Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of the Court of Common Pleas—has since represented the District in Congress, and is, if we are not mistaken, the present Representative. The Judge was present at the delivery of the sermon, and was brought in by the preacher, by way of illustrating a certain position, then and there taken by him. But to the passage:

"My dear frens and bredren," said the preacher, "de soul ob de brack man is as dear to de Lord, as de soul ob de white man.

Now, you all see Judge Harper, a sittin' dah leanin' on his gold headed cane—you all know de Judge, niggas, and a berry fine man he is too. Well, now, I'se gwine to make a little compatishment. Suppose de Judge some fine mornin' put his basket on his arm, an' goes to market to buy a piece ob meat. He soon finds a nice fat piece ob mutton, an trots off wid it. Do you s'pose de Judge would stop to 'quire wedder dat mutton was ob a white sheep, or ob a brack sheep? No, nuffin ob de kind—if de mutton was nice an' fat it would be all de same to de Judge—he would not stop to ax wedder de sheep had white wool or brack wool.

Well, jess so it is, my frens, wid our Heberly master. He does not stop to ax wedder a soul 'longs to a white man or a brack man—wedder his head is kevered wid straight hair or kevered wid wool—de only question he will ax, will be, 'Is dis a *good* soul?' and if so, de Massa will say, 'Enter into de joy ob de Lord, an' set down on de same bench wid de white man—you's all on a perfect equality.'"—*Decatur Gazette.*

☞"My dear," said an anxious father to his bashful daughter, "I intend that you shall be married, but I do not intend that you shall throw yourself away on any of the wild, worthless boys of the present day. You must marry a man of sober and mature age; one that can charm you with wisdom and good advice, rather than with personal attraction. What do you think of a fine, intelligent, mature husband of fifty?"

The timid, meek, blue-eyed little daughter looked in the old man's face, and with the slightest possible touch of interest in her voice, answered, "I think two of 25 would be better, pa."

☞Old Roger's boarding house having failed, and the furniture being taken, to be sold upon mean process, as he called it, he asked one of the chambermaids who had always been saucy to him, if she was to be sold with the rest of the furniture. She answered him, "No!" as sharp as vinegar. "Oh," said he, coolly, buttoning up his coat, "I supposed you were, for the advertisement reads that the house is to be sold, and all the impertinences thereto belonging."

☞An Irish sailor as he was riding, made a pause: the horse in beating off the flies, caught his hind foot in the stirrup: the sailor observing it, exclaimed, "how now, Dobbin, if you are going to get on, I will get off, for by the powers, I will not ride double with you."

☞A member of Congress offered to stake his reputation to a farthing on the propriety of a certain measure which himself had proposed. A gentleman in opposition, pronounced it the most equal bet he ever heard of.

☞As a familiar example of how proper names become changed by transportation to different countries, the story of John Flint may be instanced. An English emigrant, settling in Pennsylvania, found his patronymic translated by the Germans into "Feuerstein." Faring not unsuccessful in his operations in that state, he moved into Louisiana, where the French colonists named him "Pierre de Fusil;" and in latter days he departed this life in New England as the lamented "Peter Gun."

☞"Is your watch a lever?" "Lever? yes. I have to leave her once a week at the watchmaker's for repairs."

☞Agriculture is the noblest employment of man. How much more honorable it is than the thousand expedients which men resort to in order to get a livelihood from the products of the labor of others.—The Farmer is the most truly independent citizen, and should be the most enlightened and virtuous.

☞That is no [illegible] much as that which I hear very often, "that a man does not know how to pass his time." It would have been ill-spoken by Methusaleh in the nine hundred and sixty-fifth year of his life.

☞To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of its ills as this one.—And why shouldn't it? It will have seven days more experience.

☞Were we to take as much pains in being what we ought to be, as we take in disguising what we really are, we might appear like ourselves, without being at the trouble of any disguise at all.

☞Sloth is commonly the mother of poverty.

Syrian Notions of Medical Skill.

A doctor is thought nothing of here unless he resorts to violent remedies. I was told a curious anecdote of a *sol disant* doctor, who acquired a great reputation in Beilan. He was much given to administering emetics, and having a very delicate patient, resorted as usual to his medical cure, leaving in the hands of the patient's brother, three strong doses of emetic, which he directed should be administered at intervals of three hours. The brother finding the first powder had no immediate effect, gave the unfortunate invalid the remaining two within five minutes. The result was violent sickness, succeeded by spasms and cramp, which, in a few hours, terminated fatally. Next day the doctor was astounded to learn, on inquiring, that his patient was dead, and evinced his concern in his face.

"Never mind," said the brother. "it was so fated; but, Mashalla! you are a great doctor: the medicine never ceased operating till the moment of brother's death. It was a fine medicine, and if it couldn't cure him, nothing earthly could."—*Neale's Eight Years in Syria.*

The Effects of Fear.

The following is quoted from the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, a periodical in which we should not look for a fictitious narrative, yet the story is wonderful:

"A young man, twenty-three years old, came from the mines to San Francisco, with the intention of soon leaving the latter place for home. On the evening of his arrival, he, with his companions, visited the gambling saloons. After watching for a time the varied fortunes of a table, supposed to be undergoing the process of "tapping," from the continued success of those betting against the bank, the excitement overthrew his better judgment, and he threw upon the "seven spot" of a new deal, a bag which he said contained $1,100, his all—the result of two years' privation and hard labor—exclaiming, with a voice trembling from intense excitement, "My home or the mines." As the dealer slowly resumed the drawing of his cards, with his countenance livid from fear of the inevitable fate that seems ever attendant upon the tapping process when commenced, I turned my eyes upon the young man who had staked his whole gains upon a card; and never shall forget the impression made by his look of intense anxiety, as he watched the cards as they fell from the dealer's hands. All the energies of his system seemed concentrated in the fixed gaze of his eyes, while the deadly pallor of his face bespoke the subdued action of his heart. All around seemed infected with the sympathetic powers of the spell—even the hitherto successful winners forgot their own stakes in the hazardous chance placed upon the issue of the bet.—The cards are slowly told with the precision of high-wrought excitement. The seven spot wins. The spell is broken—reaction takes place. The winner exclaims, with a deep drawn sigh, "I will never gamble again," and was carried from the room in a deep swoon, from which he did not fully recover until the next morning, and then to know that the equivalent surrendered for his gain was the color of his hair, now changed to a perfect white."

Hint to Parents.—Few parents realize how much their children may be taught at home by devoting a few minutes to their instruction every day. Let a parent make a companion of his child, converse with him familiarly, put to him questions, answer inquiries, communicate facts, the result of his reading or observation, awaken his curiosity, explain difficulties, the meaning of things, and the reason of things—and all this in an easy, playful manner, without seeming to impose a task, and he himself will be astonished at the progress which will be made.—The experiment is so simple that none need hesitate about its performance.

Mr. Frog's Rule.—1. Never lose any time: I do not think that lost which is spent in amusement or recreation some time every day: but always be in the habit of being employed. 2. Never err the least in truth. 3. Never say an ill thing of a person when thou canst say a good thing of him; not only speak charitably, but feel so. 4. Never be irritable or unkind to any body. 5. Never indulge thyself in luxuries that are not necessary. 6. Do all things with consideration, and when thy path to act right is most difficult, feel confidence in that Power alone which is able to assist thee, and exert thy own powers as far as they go.

[illegible]

[illegible] "Yes, sir," said [illegible] can put the [illegible] in yourself?"

[illegible]

☞Most men employ their first years so as to make their last miserable.

From the Carpet Bag.

Letter from Ethan Spike.

HORNBY, the 30th of October.

Mister Editor:—I calkilate that you an' Miss Partinton has bin all of a pucker to have that 'ere jennyology of the houses of Spike an' Partinton finished. S'pose you thought it was raythur onharnsum to break right off in the middle of a story, an' allow a interval of so many months to roll clean away inter the inskrewtable futur. Wel, I allow it dus look raythur ragged agin me, that is, afore you have heern the excuse.

The fact is, mother haint told me 'tother part yet. What with bilin' soap, chasin' an old turkey as stole her nest, gettin' up a sowin' circle, an' other cares an' triberlashuns of a domestic natur, the old lady haint found time to take up the thred of the subject, or, in fact any other thred, as several or more buttons gone off'n my cote, an all fired great hole in my trow——Get aout! Wal, I *did* come precious near sayin' somethin' I hadn't orter that time, no mistake. I don't know what I could have bin thinkin' on. Why, I wouldn't have said trows——Consarn it! what am I abaout? Blowed if I didn't cenjest say it agin! *Wal*, can't be helped naow, "what's writ is writ," as the Hottingtots says. Tell Miss Partinton she'd better not read the foregoin', as *slapus slinger* has got worked intew it, which hadn't no business to be intew it.

Then agin', if mother had told me, I haint had time to write it aout for you.

We've had sich a muss here, and I've been so mixed up in it that I've skersely knowed which end I stood on these three months.

You've heern tell of the Maine licker-law? Wal, don't you think, we never knowed the gineral court had apinted any sich statoote for more'n tew months arterwards, and every body got hot jest when he was a minister. An' done it tew with a conshuntz void of a fence, cos he thought 'twas legal. Bime by, however, we got a copy of the Argus, with the law intew it.—Tell you what, you'd better b'lieve it made a stir.

When anything anyways aout of common course happens anywheres, the fust thing we does in Hornby is to call a taown meetin'. I s'pose, fust an' last, we've had more taown meetin's than any other place in the State. So, when I fust heern tell of this here law, bein' taown clark, I called a meetin' at onct.

The meetin' met, an' organized by callin' Deacon Peletiah Peabody to the cheer, and appinting Elder Josh, seckerterry. The Deacon gin the Elder the Argus, to read the new law to the meetin', an' at it the Elder went in reg'lar camp-meetin' tone.—But somehaow or 'nother it didn't seem to be at all to the pint, an' at last the cheer sung aout to hold on. Come ter look, darned if the Elder hadn't got in the wrong place, an' had bin an' gin us abaout tew collumns of wonderful cures done by Rooshy sarve! Haowever, the Deacon got him on to the tract arter a while, an' he red the law. Then the Deacon riz, an' said—

"This here statoote," says he, "is, as I understand it, a sort of compermise of the Constitooshun," says he. "Naow, feller sitizens, fust and foremost, it'll be aour duty to find aout what is meant in the statoote afore said by the tarm 'intoxsercation lickers,'" says the Deacon, says he. "An' I perpose," continered the cheer, "that some one that's used to the bisness be selected to stand trial of the different kinds of lickers. That is," said the Deacon, "somebody shall drink some of all, an' that which gets him tight, is, of course, pyson, accordin' to the meanin' an' intent of the statoote. Naow, will anybody come forerd, an' serve the cause?"

"Who pays the expense of the licker for the trial?" asked Elder Josh.

"The gineral court, of course," said the cheer.

At this more'n a dozen sprung up to offer their sarvices, but the cheer decided that Insine Ephe Libby of the Faylanks, spoke fust.

Wal, we all ajurned over to the tavern, to put the licker threw. New rum was tried on fust, but though Ephe took it in [illegible] as black strap, an' in a state of [illegible] without no water, it didn't [illegible] to start him a mite. Gin an' syder [illegible] pretty thick, and the [illegible] [illegible] I felt sartin that he was [illegible] But at the last [illegible] of whiskey, he seemed to come right round [illegible] just as good as when he [illegible] We [illegible] [illegible] an' still the subject [illegible] in more'n a fair [illegible] or [illegible] trial on't [illegible] wasn't [illegible] remainin' on the tarm, anyhaow. [illegible] Peabody perpos[illegible] an' we make Ephe drink abaout a pint [illegible] Shooshaw[n] [illegible] [illegible] Twant but [illegible] down, [illegible] an' brought with it the [illegible] gin, syder, whiskey, an' the poor [illegible] [illegible] I thought [illegible] anything I ever [illegible] [illegible]

The cheerman naow decided that "Insine Ephe Libby was naow drunk, tight an' [illegible] with [illegible] meanin' of the statoote." The Deacon then axed what did it? "Ta me," says he, "was likewise a ram [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] abaout the trial situation in which a [illegible] feller sitizen is layin' [illegible] will say aye."

"Ay!" squeaked Aunt Judy Keyer.

"Contrary minded," said Deacon Peabody.

"No!" hollered the hull meetin'.

"Did gin or whiskey or syder dew it?" said the Deacon.

"Yes siree!" piped Aunt Judy agin.

"Contrary minded."

"No-o-o-o-o-o-oh!" unanermously cried the meetin'.

"Was it Shooshawn tea that, to use the language of the scripter, laid this 'ere strong man of war low?" continnered the cheer.

"Sartingly!" roared the independent and unterrified electors of Hornby, with one voice, completely drownin' the feeble "No" which Aunt Kyer croaked as she was leavin' the house, mad all over.

The cheer then remarked that "it had bin unanermously decided that Shooshawn tea was the intoxicatin licker spoken of in the statoote, an therefore ordered that it should be penull to drink it, and anybody convicted of touchin' the pyson stuff hereafter, shall stand treat al raound or be licked!"

We've naow got the law a goin', an' it works fust rate. Yours,

ETHAN SPIKE.

The Great Storm of 1703.

The most violent storm ever known to occur on the coasts of Europe was on the 27th of November, 1703—one hundred and forty-eight years ago. This fearful tempest on the shores of Great Britain was preceded by a strong west wind, which set in about the middle of November, and every day and every hour increased in force, till on the 27th it raged so furiously that every heart was appalled, and horror and confusion seized upon all, whether on shore or at sea. To venture abroad was to rush into instant death; and to stay within afforded no other prospect than that of being buried under the ruins of a falling habitation.—One hundred and twenty-three persons were killed by the falling of dwellings; amongst these were the Bishop of Bath and Wells and his lady, by the fall of part of the Episcopal Palace of Wells, and lady Penelope Nicholas, sister to the Bishop of London, at Horseley, in Sussex.

Those who perished in the waters, in the floods of the Severn and the Thames, on the coast of Holland, and in ships blown away, and never heard of afterwards, are computed to have amounted to eight thousand.—All ranks and degrees were affected by this amazing tempest, for every family that had anything to lose, lost something: lands, houses, churches and trees, all were disturbed or damaged by its fury. The damage in the city of London alone was computed at near £2,000,000 sterling. In the river Thames, only four ships remained between London bridge and Limehouse, the rest being driven below, and lying there miserably beating against one another. Five hundred wherries, two hundred ship boats, and one hundred lighters and barges, were entirely lost, and a much greater number received very considerable damage.

The Eddystone Lighthouse, near Plymouth, was precipitated into the surrounding ocean, and with it Mr. Winstanley, the architect, by whom it was contrived, and the people who were with him. Having been frequently told that the edifice was too slight to withstand the fury of the winds and waves, he was accustomed to reply that he only wished to be in it when a storm should happen. Unfortunately, his desire was gratified. Signals of distress were made, but, in so tremendous a sea, no vessel could live, or would venture to put off to their relief. So awful a visitation produced the most serious impressions on the Government, and a day of fasting and humiliation was appointed by authority.

Desolation.

An immigrant just arrived across the Plains, gives the following description of the memorable "jurnado del muerto," on which so many thousands of animals and so many persons of the last year's emigration perished:

"If there is a section of country in God's wide-extended creation that can surpass that large scope of country lying between Salt Lake Valley and Carson river for sterility of soil, scarcity of timber, and every thing that has a tendency to cheer up the spirits of the wearied traveller, I am sure that I don't care to see it. From the sink of Humboldt river across the desert to Carson river my heart was sickened at seeing the great destruction of property, viz: wagons, carriages and buggies, dead horses, mules, and cattle, whose carcasses lie thick all over the ground, in a state of preservation, the skins and a good deal of the flesh being dried to the bones—the water, marshes, and air being so strongly impregnated with alkali that it has a tendency to keep off the devouring insects and birds of prey. But the worst is not half told yet [illegible] every two or three hundred yards a grave, where a father, mother, brother, or sister has been [illegible] [illegible] England [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"Well, [illegible]" was the [illegible] must be a good [illegible] [illegible] weren't [illegible] to have [illegible] [illegible] muss."

☞Kossuth's name is pronounced Kossute, with the accent on the last syllable.

Executions.

Our exchanges have brought us by the same post the detailed accounts of two executions in New York; one, that of Horace B. Conklin, for arson, at Utica, and the other of Wm. R. Palmer, at Bloomingburg, for fratricide. We never lay down a paper in which these ghastly scenes are detailed without a slight shiver in our blood; nor can we help feeling that in the minutiæ of the Gallows is exhibited a morbid taste for the unnatural.

The victims of the law, remarks a cotemporary, are almost invariably described as exhibiting firmness amounting to heroism. The effect aimed at is in many instances to sanctify these last terrible scenes in a career of guilt. Upon the dying hour of the virtuous and the good, whom mercy and charity have attended through life, and near whose couch angels await to receive their passing spirit, a eulogy is seldom passed.—Their last words, their pious resignation, their faith and hope and love, immortal before they pass into eternity, are not recorded for example or admiration; while a disgusting particularity chronicles everything connected with the criminal's last acts—what hymn he sang, what breakfast he ate and clothes he wore; and in proportion as his life has been dark and guilty his assurance at the last hour becomes interesting. Final repentance is of course the only thing which in this fearful scene we can contemplate without a shudder. But even of that, ostentatious parade is no necessary ingredient; nor can it fail to detract from its value, while invariably it gives an injurious tendency to its effect. Repentance at all times should manifest itself in silence and tears, and not in a half-boastful confidence.

But what cannot fail to strike one as most incongruous in the confident connection of the gibbet with an immediate immortality of bliss, is the assured mercy of Heaven just at the point where human justice is most blind and obdurate. In the name of that justice we take away a life, do an act, whether right or wrong, which all the intelligence, power and capacity of all the men born into the world could not undo; we close the gate of mercy at once and for ever; our doom is irrevocable and irreversible. Alas! how strange it is, that while we invoke the boundless mercy of God, we should with a spirit of iron deny our own. Alas!

Both these men left the world confessing their guilt, and full of penitence and hope.

History of Alcohol.

Alcohol was invented nine hundred and fifty years ago, by the son of a strange woman, Hagar, in Arabia. Ladies used it with a powder to paint themselves, that they might appear more beautiful, and this powder was called alcohol. During the reign of William and Mary an act was passed encouraging the manufacture of spirits. Soon after intemperance and profligacy prevailed to such an extent that the retailers in intoxicating drinks put up signs in public places informing the people that they might get drunk for a penny, and have some straw to get sober on.

In the sixteenth century distilled spirits spread over the continent of Europe.—About this time it was introduced into the colonies, as the United States were then called. The first notice we have of its use in public life was among the laborers in the Hungarian mines, in the fifteenth century. In 1751 it was used by the English soldiers as a cordial. The alcohol in Europe was made of grapes, and sold in Italy and Spain as a medicine. The Genoese afterwards made it from grain and sold it as medicine in bottles, under the name of the water of life. Until the 16th century it had only been kept by apothecaries as medicine. During the reign of Henry VII. brandy was unknown in Ireland, and soon its alarming effect induced the Government to pass a law prohibiting its manufacture.

About one hundred and twenty years ago it was used as a beverage, especially among the soldiers in the English colonies in North America, under the preposterous notion that it prevented sickness and made men fearless in the field of battle. It was looked upon as a sovereign specific.

Such is a brief sketch of the history of alcohol introduced into society as a beverage. The history of it is written in the wretchedness, the tears, the groans, poverty, and murder of thousands. It has marked the land with the tread of a giant, leaving the impress of his footsteps in the bones, sinews, and life blood of the people.

☞To keep itself amused, New York City expends about sixteen thousand dollars a day, or five millions a year, which is ten dollars for each individual, including "sick [illegible]" For the four [illegible] cigars, oysters, [illegible] expenditures may [illegible] millions of dollars. [illegible] with this statement, [illegible] that the average [illegible] employed in the [illegible] at forty [illegible] number of persons [illegible] of a decent [illegible] is at least [illegible] that about three of [illegible] necessaries, and the [illegible] in the worse and more [illegible] condition of being willing to beg, though they need not. Reflections suggest [illegible]

An Irishman observing a dandy taking [illegible] away, steps up to him and inquires, "how much rent do you ask for those houses?" "What do you ask me that for?" [illegible] "and I thought the whole street belonged to ye," replied the Irishman.

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FAHNESTOCKS' STORE STILL AHEAD!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public that having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their Stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing, they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,
CEDAR WARE, &c.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their handsome assortment of *Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceeding large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.*

For Gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of *Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings & Overcoatings, ever before offered.* *DOMESTICS* of every description; and very cheap

GROCERIES,

always to be had at the lowest market prices.

They are also prepared, with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County, to offer inducements to purchasers, and particularly Builders, who can be furnished with all their necessary materials, a little lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and Coach Trimmings, is complete.

Dye Stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates.

☞All they ask is to give them a call, and judge for yourselves, for it is no trouble to show Goods; hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.

Oct. 6. tf

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS!

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

☞*The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!*

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

D LAINES—DE LAINES.—Just received the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will "astonish the natives."

1 case, fast colored, at	12½ cents.
1 "	18¾ "
1 "	22 "

☞Also, the largest lot of *SHAWLS* ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Groceries Line.

☞*Don't forget the place.*

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Sept. 29. tf

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as beautiful and well selected a

STOCK OF GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of very cheap

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Velvet Cords, Beverteens, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoat Cloths, Alpaccas, plain and figured, of every variety, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloth, M. de Laines, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams, *Long and Square Shawls, of every variety,* very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c., with a large lot of

Fresh Groceries & Queensware,

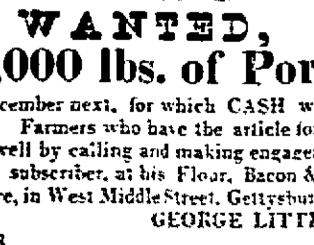
together with almost every article in the trade—all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞We do not boast; but we wish our friends especially to understand that we will not be undersold in any article, by any establishment in this place or elsewhere. We buy for Cash, and cannot be beat.

Oct. 6. tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand, which will be sold very cheap.

☞OLD DEBTS thankfully received.



WANTED, 20,000 lbs. of Pork,

IN December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle Street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.

Nov. 3. 4t

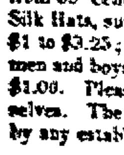
A GOOD FUR HAT FOR $1.00!

CAPS 6¼ CENTS!

S. S. M'CREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his Spring style of

Fine Silk Hats.



They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and just such a Hat as will adorn the human figure to the greatest advantage—price from $2 to $4.50. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats, from 50 cents to $2.25; good Fur, Russia, and Silk Hats, suitable for old and young men, at from $1 to $3.25; and CAPS of every description, for men and boys, at prices ranging from 6¼ cents to $1.00. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, May 2. tf

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

May 26.

KEEP WARM.

A DESIRABLE assortment of OVERCOATINGS, such as brown, drab and grey Beaver Cloths, Petersham Cloth, &c., cheap and good, can be found at

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH'S.

Oct. 20.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates*, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty-four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND

SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving, and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT!! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—every thing needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same good lot he always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen-knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low-priced

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to *show* our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price*, and that put low to suit the times.

☞*SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 30. tf

JUST FROM THE CITY.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

HAVE just received from the city, and are now opening, at their establishment, in Baltimore street, the best assortment of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds ever brought to this place. Also, Vestings in great variety, combining plain and fancy Satin, fancy Silk, fancy Merinoes, &c., that can't be beat. The above articles will be found to be as cheap as they are good, and demand the attention of all who desire to purchase advantageously.

Oct. 20.

WINTER IS COMING,

BUT the Jew is ready for him! He has now on hand and is daily making up

Cloaks Sack-coats Over-coats Pantaloons.

Vests, Carrying Shirts, and Roundabouts of all sorts and sizes, of the best materials, and in the best of styles, which he can and will sell as cheap and cheaper than any body else in the County.

Oct. 6.

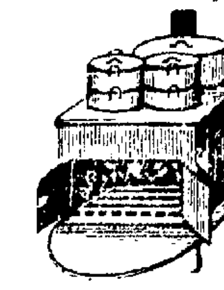
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

STACKS

of new **Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins,** and Satinets, at the JEW'S CHEAP CORNER: Coats, Pants and Vests, sold every day so low, that for fear the crowd of eager customers, already so great, might swell beyond control, he must forbear naming the price.



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the public, that he has now on hand, directly opposite Wattles' Globe Inn, East York street, Gettysburg, a large lot of

Air-Tight Parlor, Nine-plate, &
Air-Tight Cooking Stoves,

and would particularly call attention to the Philadelphia and Baltimore Air-tight COOKING-STOVES, which he offers to the public as among the very best Stoves now in use. These Stoves have already been subjected to the most thorough and satisfactory tests, and by their rapid sale, and the universal satisfaction which they give, they have shown, that for beauty, convenience, and saving of fuel, they are without a rival.

He has also the following beautiful

AIR-TIGHT PARLOR STOVES,

which he is confident are the handsomest in the market, viz:

Persian, Revere, Ben. Franklin, and Ottoman Air-Tight,

—all which he offers at extremely moderate prices, and invites the Public to call and examine, feeling confident that they cannot fail to be pleased.

He has also for sale

WAFFLE-IRONS, COPPER KETTLES,

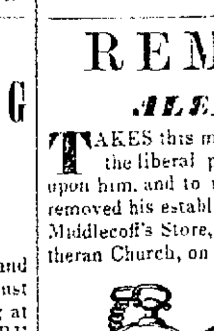
and an excellent article of *STOVE BLACKING*

Oct. 13. tf

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of



CLOCKS,
Watches, Jewelry
SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,
Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL.

INASMUCH as the streams are now failing, the Farmers will please bear in mind that at this Establishment they can at all times have their grinding done on short notice, and in the best manner. Persons from a distance, by waiting over night, can take with them their grain manufactured as desired. The building has been much enlarged, and a large quantity of grain can now be received.

☞Patronize this establishment—it has been built at heavy expense, for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood and surrounding country.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Germany township, June 2. tf

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

Oct. 20.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the public, that in addition to the Ready made Clothing, he carries on the *MERCHANT TAILORING*, and has employed a number of the best Tailors in the country. He will work cheaper than the cheapest.

Gettysburg, Aug. 18.

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of *Silk Warp Cashmeretts*, for Gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap

May 26.

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of [April 14.] A. B. KURTZ.

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12 S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

Tell your Neighbors

IF they want to save their dimes, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S, where they will find any and every article in the BOOK, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS LINE, that they desire.

☞Only one price, and that a very low price.

Sept. 1.

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS.

FOR Ladies and Gents, at KELLER KURTZ'S, consisting of all the various patterns now manufactured. ☞Come and see.

Sept. 1.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

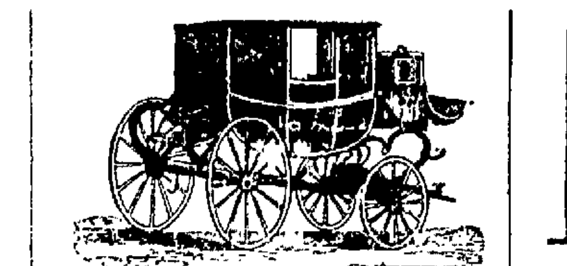
CONSISTING of Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chains, Lockets, Card Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Gold Pencils, Cuff Pins, Medallions, Gold and Plated Guard Hooks, Combs, Cloth, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps of every description, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Lilly White, Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, and a thousand and *one other* articles in the Notion line, all to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S STORE,

Sept. 1. South-east Cor. Centre Square.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY *AND MACHINE SHOP*

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

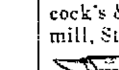
HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

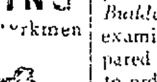
Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock's & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Wind mill, Straw-cutters, &c.



BLACKSMITHING is carried on by the best of workmen They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE



Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—

☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf

New York Importers & Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 *Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post-office, New York.*

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable

Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, as INTEREST GOVERNS, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mits.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American, and Italian

STRAW GOODS.

Aug. 25. t

THE STATE DEBT.

THE Taxes are high—but, Tax-payers, there is one consolation: you can now buy from the JEW all kinds of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

at a mere nominal price, and thus, to some extent, at least, relieve yourselves of the enormous burdens imposed upon you. Give him a call.

Oct. 6.

WHAT IS TREASON?

THIS is the question now-a-days which has swallowed up all others, even "Will saltpetre explode?" "Who threw that last brick?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" It is a hard question to answer, but there is no question whatever, that the largest and best selected stock of BONNET RIBBONS in the County, is to be found at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Oct. 13. tf

THE JEW.

They who undertake to head off the JEW,
Will always find that they have something to do.

HE and his brothers have just imported the largest and most splendid assortment of

British, French & German Cloths,

ever offered in this market. They have purchased for Cash, at prices so incredibly low, as to enable the JEW, as usual, to offer better Bargains than any one engaged in his line of business. He who doubts it is invited to call and be convinced.

Oct. 6

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of A. B. KURTZ.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A
SECOND-HAND PIANO.
☞Inquire at this Office. [Nov. 18.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c.; Misses' do do; also, Gentlemen's do. do., at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14. tf

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts Vestings, Cravats, for sale at KURTZ'S.

Now for Music.

FRENCH and German ACCORDEONS, a fine assortment. Also, a variety of new MUSIC, now opening at the Bookstore of

Sept 1 KELLER KURTZ.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill*, in Germany township.

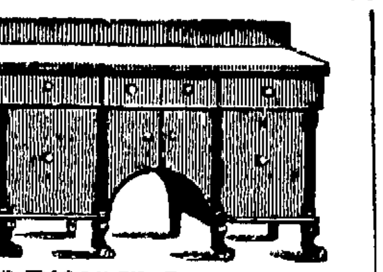
March 10. tf

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere

May 12. tf



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE, and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid

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COFFINS.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of North and Monument Streets, Baltimore, Md.

SISSON & BAIRD having completed their extensive works, (which is now one of the largest establishments of the kind in this country,) are prepared to fill all orders in their line, viz:

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,
Tombs, Grave Stones, Table Tops, Tiles,

(for floors,) *MARBLE LETTERS*, &c., at as reasonable rates as can be had in this or any other city in the Union. For beauty of execution and originality of design, their stock cannot be surpassed. They would respectfully invite *Architects, Builders, Cabinet Makers* and others to call and examine before purchasing. They are also prepared to furnish the trade with *Slabs, Blocks, &c.,* to order.

☞All orders by mail punctually attended to.

Sept 29. 6m

CITY HOTEL,

Nos. 41 and 43 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. tf

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WHERE the proprietor is enabled, by increased facilities, to supply the growing demand for HOVER'S INK, which its wide-spread reputation has created.

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In addition to the various kinds of Writing Ink, he also manufactures *Adamantine Cement* for mending Glass and China, as well as a superior *Hair Dye*: a trial only is necessary to insure its future use, and a *Sealing Wax*, well adapted for Druggists and Bottlers, at a very low price, in large or small quantities.

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Sept. 15. 3m

Godey's Lady's Book for 1852.

Increase of Reading Matter!!!

THE LADY'S BOOK for the ensuing year, will present many novel features suited to the advancing demands of the public taste. It has ever been the object of the publisher

TO TAKE THE LEAD

among the popular Magazines of this country; and the host of imitators, who have been constantly following—"toiling after him in vain"—are sufficient to attest his brilliant success The promptness with which every new idea that he suggests is adopted by others, is a sufficient reason for his not being very explicit and exact in his promises of what is yet to come. He does not wish to lay out plans for others to follow. It is sufficient, however, to say that all the existing popular features of the Lady's Book will be retained, and many new ones, particularly attractive in a Lady's Book and Family Magazine, will be introduced. The useful and the elegant will always be kept in view.

To the Magazines alone we must look for the effusions of the master minds of Literature. It is useless to publish a list of names—suffice it to say, that we have published articles, and have others to publish, from

All the Best American Writers—Male and Female!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for January, 1852, will contain in addition to the most beautiful and numerous Engravings—*three of which are colored*—an additional quantity of reading by American authors. There is no question about the fact, and the tens of thousands of notices that we have from the contemporary press will establish it, that it is *The most Magnificent Periodical in the World!*

The publisher will give 12 Nos. for 1852 that the London Art Union would be proud of, and their price is $10 a year.

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GODEY'S RELIABLE FASHION PLATES MONTHLY! with full descriptions—besides chit-chat upon the Fashions every month; giving full explanations of every thing new in the Fashionable World

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This is a department peculiarly our own, and the beauty and utility of our models has every where been acknowledged

For the Ladies!!

We have undoubted Receipts, Model Cottages, Model Cottage Furniture, Patterns for Window Curtains, Crochet Work, Knitting, Netting, Patchwork, Crochet Flower Work, Hair Braiding, Ribbon Work, Chenille Work, Lace Collar Work, Children's and Infant's Clothes, Capes, Caps, Chemesites—in fine, everything that can interest a Lady, will find its appropriate place in her own Book.

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Nov. 17. 3t

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July 21.

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Nov. 26 1y

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Nov. 17. 3t

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The proprietors of this popular periodical, encouraged to new exertions by the marked approbation bestowed on their previous efforts, have made such arrangements for the ensuing year as will still better entitle their Magazine to the position already assigned it by the American Press, in the front rank of Literature and Art.

The publishers have determined to spare no expense in imparting the most decided superiority to their Magazine, and without intending disparagement to similar enterprizes, they now fearlessly challenge competition, with proud confidence in the result.

The series of prize articles commenced in the July number, and for which the sum of one thousand dollars was paid, will be continued in the next volume. The publishers are desirous that Sartain's Magazine should be peculiarly distinguished as a repository for the choicest productions of American genius!

As a guarantee for the future, they need only refer to the writers, well known in the world of letters, whose contributions have given value to the preceding volumes.

To become the acknowledged favorite of an intelligent community, and to obtain and preserve a high tone of character for this periodical, it is considered necessary to exercise a critical supervision over all articles offered for publication.—The name appended shall in no case be regarded as sufficient proof of excellence, but all manuscript will be carefully read and impartially judged; thus affording young authors of talent, struggling for reputation, an equal chance with those whose claims are already established.

A monthly record will be furnished of the most interesting passing events, appertaining to Literature, Science or Art, in both hemispheres; also, biographical notices of eminent persons lately deceased. The reviews of new books shall be full and impartial. Among other novel attractions we promise our subscribers

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To consist of *facetiæ* of every description, either original or translated from the best foreign sources. The engravings illustrating these "good things" will be invariably of a superior description, after the designs of such eminent artists as Schmolze, Stauber, Gavarni, Pocci or Johannot—It is frequently the reproach of wit and humor, that it assumes too broad a character, but we faithfully pledge our readers that nothing shall have a place in "Puck's Portfolio" that could possibly prove exceptionable to the most delicate mind.

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In preparation for the coming volume, alone exceed in value the price of a year's subscription.—They consist of plates executed with the utmost care and skill, by the best Artists, from pictures of unquestionable merit; and will include faithful transcripts of original pictures by eminent American painters. In addition to the line Engravings on Steel, and the

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there will be numerous wood engravings of superior beauty, embracing a series of portraits of distinguished Americans to accompany the biographical sketches. Characteristic cuts of large size from the finest compositions of the best painters of Europe, are already prepared. The taste and usefulness of the work will be further enhanced by original designs for Cottage and Villa Architecture, to be furnished monthly by the talented Architect and Artist, T. Wadskier, Esq

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will contain the most prompt issue of the latest Fashions, Patterns for Embroidery, Crochet work, &c., together with descriptions of kindred subjects appropriate to this Division. A choice selection of popular Music continued as heretofore. Each Department of the Magazine will be in charge of a competent Superintendent, the whole under the editorial supervision of JOHN SARTAIN.

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Each number of the Magazine now contains Eighty pages, printed solid, in new and beautiful type, which is equivalent to one hundred and four pages of the first volumes With this increase of reading matter, the postage under the old law would have been eight cents per number on all distances. By the new law which went into operation in July, the postage on this Magazine is greatly reduced. When paid quarterly in advance it is now as follows. Under 500 miles 2½ cents; over 500 miles 5 cents.

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Nov. 24 3t

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY.

The speeches of the distinguished Hungarian who has just landed on our shores have developed the fact of a singular misapprehension which has existed on the part of the Government and people of this country, in regard to the character in which he comes, and the purpose of his visit. The President of the United States, in his late message, informs the public that the American Minister at Constantinople had been instructed "to ask of the Turkish Government permission for the Hungarians, then imprisoned within the dominions of the Sublime Porte, *to remove to this country*." The permission having been granted, and the Turkish Government "having released Governor Kossuth and his companions from prison," they embarked on board the steam frigate Mississippi, which had been selected by order of this Government, "*to carry into effect the resolution of Congress*."

It is important to observe what was the purport of this resolution. It is entitled "a resolution for the relief of Louis Kossuth and his associates, *exiles from Hungary*." After reciting that "whereas the people of the United States sincerely sympathize with the Hungarian exiles, Kossuth and his associates, and fully appreciate the magnanimous conduct of the Turkish Government, *in receiving and treating those noble exiles with kindness and hospitality*, and whereas, *if it be the wish of those exiles to emigrate to the United States*, and the will of the Sultan to permit them to leave his dominions," therefore it was resolved "That the President of the United States be and he hereby is requested to authorize the employment of some one of the public vessels which may be now cruising in the Mediterranean, *to receive and convey to the United States the said Louis Kossuth and his associates in captivity*."

This is the whole of the resolution, and with the passages above quoted from the President's message, it explains the full meaning and intention of the Government, in inviting and conveying Kossuth and his associates to this country. It contains not a word of recognizing the declaration of the independence of Hungary, nor of inviting or receiving Kossuth in the capacity of the "freely chosen and constitutional chief" of Hungary, or in any other official capacity. So far from inviting him as a governor, or a constitutional chief, thereby recognizing the independence of Hungary, the resolution in express terms invites him and his associates *as Hungarian exiles*; and the request to the President to authorize the employment of a public vessel to convey them to this country, is in the alternative, "if it be the wish of these exiles to emigrate to the United States."

M. Kossuth, in his speech to the corporation of New York, disavows all intention of remaining in this country, and argues from the execution of this resolution by the President, "in a ready and dignified manner," that "the Government of the United States shares warmly the sentiments of the people" in favor of *a formal recognition of the independence of Hungary*; and this is confirmed in his mind, by the firing of an official salute in honor of him, from the batteries of the United States, "in a manner in which, according to military rules, only a person of high official capacity can be greeted." Yet distrusting apparently the conclusiveness of his own reasoning, he unceremoniously declares that whatever may be the opinion of the Government, he will appeal to that of the people, and that he knows "enough of the public spirit of the sovereign people of the United States to believe" that "they will make the declaration of Hungary soon recognized."

In his speech at Staten Island, he expresses himself, if possible, more explicitly. "I have most certainly the right to say," he asserts, "*that it is a duty of consistency and logic, for the people of the United States to recognize the independence of Hungary* as an existing law," and that "*whatever be the declaration of your government in this respect*, I know that I have the honor to be in a country, *where the sovereign is not the government, but the people*." It is quite unnecessary to say that a demand made in this form, of a radical change of the policy of the government which has been persisted in, under the full sanction of the people, for a period of sixty years, whether from a private individual and an exile, or from the freely chosen constitutional chief of the people of Hungary, is as little respectful to the people themselves, as it is to the government of their choice.

The misfortune of M. Kossuth is that he has been too precipitate. He has adopted his plan of action before becoming acquainted with his position, and he is deceived perhaps by the tone of the addresses which have been made to him. Had he been allowed time even to read the President's late message, he would have observed the following remark:—"Friendly relations with all, but entangling alliances with none, has long been a maxim with us. Our true mission is not to propagate our opinions, or impose upon other countries our form of government, by artifice or force," and this alone might have been a warning to him, that the demand with which he addresses himself to the people of the country, if made at all, should at least be made in a more respectful, and less peremptory form.

☞ The assumption of those journals, says the National Intelligencer, which are ready to place the destinies of this country on the hazard of a die—for they do no less than this who seriously and unreservedly propose to abandon the independent and pacific policy of the United States, and plunge them into the foaming sea of European politics—that they speak the sentiments of the American People, shows them to be in ignorance of the real sentiments of this People. The hurrahs of the populace of New York are no proof of the general sentiment of this People. The entire population of the city of New York is but about the one-sixtieth part of that of the Nation, and were it sincere and unanimous in its demonstrations of favor towards the attempt to embroil the United States in all the feuds, hates, and quarrels of Europe, its voice would be as nothing to the protest which will be heard in tones of thunder from the united people in the interior against abandoning the most cardinal principle in the Foreign policy of this Government; the principle to which it mainly owes its long career of prosperity, and, indeed, we may say, its existence at this day.

We shall have occasion probably, before long, to express the error and the danger of the propensity of those who would tack this Government to the skirts of any European Power, or engage it in the throes and convulsions of Revolution in any of the countries of Europe.

A Touching Incident.

Some two years ago, says the Waterville Mail, Mr. E. S. Moody, of Monmouth, went to California, leaving his wife and young child with her mother in Boston. The correspondence between the husband and wife was regularly kept up, and the wish was expressed by the former that his young wife should join him in the far off lands of gold; but the definite plan of arrangements for this object had been deferred. A short time since a letter from the absent husband pictured again the prospects that cheered his long and weary absence, and touched again the hope that the time would soon come when he should find it proper to make arrangements for his wife and child to join him in San Francisco. The heart of the affectionate woman cast the question of safety and economy to the winds, and she resolved, in spite of all obstacles, to start immediately for California, and surprise her husband by her unexpected arrival.

She started, and almost on the day that she landed in California, with a heart swelling to meet her husband, that husband landed in the city of Boston! He had made a sudden determination, instigated by poor health, to return home. His serious disappointment, connected with the loss of a considerable portion of his hard-earned property by the failure of a New York house to whom he had entrusted it, so wrought upon his declining health that he survived but one week, and was brought to Monmouth for burial a few days since.—No details of the poor wife's dreadful disappointment have yet been received; but the thought that, whatever may have been its effect, a still deeper affliction yet awaits her, adds a most painful future to the picture.

Commendable Prudence.—On Monday night, of last week, the janitor of the Fifth Ward School, in New York, a colored man, discovered the lower part of the building to be on fire, and without any excitement or alarm, gave to the teachers information of the danger they were all in.

The colored man then left, and proceeded to check the blaze with pails of water. In the mean time, not a single scholar knew a word of the *fire*, and the teachers very coolly and judiciously dismissed the classes, and all of them reached the street before the *alarm* was sounded. The building being *cleared* of all the human beings, the fire-bells struck, and in a few seconds the flames burst through the second floor. By this time the firemen were on the ground, but did not succeed in extinguishing the devouring element until the premises were damaged upwards of $3,000. In this school, there were near *five hundred* scholars, consisting of small children, and half-grown persons, all of whom reached *terra firma* without a bone broken, or the least excitement or panic being manifested, which was the result of the praiseworthy acts of the colored man, and the teachers, who are deserving of great credit, for the calm and cool judgment they displayed during the occurrence.

Distressing—A Famine.

We learn from the Milwaukie Wisconsin, of the 22d instant, that in consequence of the wreck of vessels on Lake Superior, laden with supplies for the miners, a famine has occurred in that region—so that some thirty men, women, and children started from the iron mines, through the woods, for Bodenoque, a distance of sixty miles, with a foot of snow on the ground. They were out three days and suffered terribly. A portion of them have arrived in Milwaukie by water. One poor woman, it is said, clung to a folio Bible in her possession, until she was obliged to drop it from sheer exhaustion.—The children were nearly frozen.

The Cleveland Herald says:—"We learn by a gentleman from the Sault that sleighing had been good there for some days before he left, and the weather was winter like. There are some 8,000 to 10,000 barrels bulk of supplies for the miners on Lake Superior still at Sault, with no prospect of their being sent forward until next spring. The propeller Manhattan was compelled on her last trip to land some 800 barrels of supplies, designed for Ontonagon, at Eagle Harbor, for the want of Harbor improvements at the mouth of the Ontonagon river. It was expected at the Sault that work during the winter would have to be suspended at a number of the mines for want of supplies, and the men would be compelled to leave the country or starve."

New Mark of Distinction.

A resolution has been offered in the Kentucky Legislature, which provides that the Keeper of the Penitentiary shall *dye the nose* of each male convict *perfectly black*, with some chemical preparation which cannot be washed off or removed until time shall wear it away—the application to be renewed as often as may be necessary during the term of imprisonment. Pike, of the *Kentucky Flag*, is in favor of the resolution, with an amendment requiring the Sheriff of each county to catch every delinquent newspaper subscriber in his bailiwick, and black his nose, and keep it blacked until he pays up.

☞ An extraordinary Cave has been discovered in Calaveras county, (Texas,) about six miles from San Antonio, which has been entered and partially explored to a distance of over fourteen hundred feet. It is described by those who have seen it as being divided into countless chambers and apartments, all of easy access, and adorned with curiously shaped figures of stone, making them resemble well-furnished rooms; and from the ceilings, hanging pendant in huge masses, bright crystals, flashing in the light of torches, give the appearance of gorgeous chandeliers suspended from a richly furnished dome, to shed lustre upon the magnificence that lies scattered around, while in some of the apartments, floors, walls, and ceilings reflect back such a flood of light from innumerable stalactites, as to be almost blinding. There is a gentle and regular descent to the cave of about thirty-five degrees.

Hog Trade.—The Cincinnati Commercial of Friday says—

We stated a few days since, that the hogs slaughtered this season would reach to almost 300,000. It is now thought by those who are booked up in our pork affairs, that the number killed will go beyond that figure. We never saw better hogs than those now coming to market.

Counterfeit Notes.—Several altered notes of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Carroll county, Md., altered from ones to twenty dollars, have been passed at [illegible].

United States and Great Britain.

A telegraphic despatch from Washington, under date of the 5th instant, to the Philadelphia American, contains the following important information:

The steamship Atlantic, which sails to-morrow at noon, will be detained, by arrangement with the State Department, to receive an important despatch transmitted from Washington this afternoon. Mr. Webster has written a letter to Mr. Lawrence, requiring him to ascertain immediately from Lord Palmerston, whether the outrage on the Prometheus was authorized by any standing or special instruction, or whether it is disavowed by the English government.

The despatch explicitly states that the outrage is regarded as being a direct violation of the first article of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty of April, 1850, and it is claimed that Great Britain shall take immediate steps to settle the difficulties, by the return of Sir Henry L. Bulwer, or the appointment of some other person armed with sufficient authority. The tone of the official paper is high, just and American, and it corresponds with, and is worthy of the character of Mr. Webster. Private letters have also been sent to Mr. Lawrence, instructing him, in the most urgent terms, to proceed firmly and promptly.

Within half an hour after intelligence of the outrage upon the Prometheus reached Washington, Mr. Webster addressed a letter to the President, recommending the employment of a competent naval armament to protect our commerce and rights. Vessels of war have, accordingly, been ordered to Chagres, San Juan and San Juan del Sud.

The delays in the execution of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty have resulted from the domestic difficulties in Central America. Senor Marcolita, who came here charged to make a general adjustment, with, as was supposed, full powers, now finds himself without any sufficient authority to negotiate on behalf of Nicaragua or Central America. Hence the difficulties.

This new affair of the Prometheus will compel some affirmative arrangement between England and the United States.

Terrible Earthquake.—Total Destruction of Towns.—The Dalmatian papers are teeming with accounts of earthquakes along the Albanian and Dalmatian coasts. A violent shock occurred at Stagno Piccolo, on the 19th ult., accompanied with subterranean detonations; another detonation ensued some time after, on the same day; and these phenomena were repeated on the 20th with still greater intensity. Fortunately, no disaster, of a serious nature, has to be lamented there. Further particulars of the terrific earthquake at Vallona, have reached the *Osservatore Dalmato*. It was preceded by violent detonations, to which succeeded a series of intermittent shocks, which lasted, in the aggregate, about a quarter of an hour. The waters of the river Voiussa, six miles from Vallona, rose two feet above the ordinary level, and many houses fell in the town itself. The town of Beratti, about thirty miles from Vallona, is a heap of ruins; its castle has also been destroyed. *Some villages have literally disappeared, leaving scarce a vestige of their former existence.* The shocks, though weaker, continued to be felt up to the latest date, being the 26th ult.

Death of Gen. Belknap.—The Fort Smith Herald of the 21st ultimo announces the death of Brevet William G. Belknap, of the Fifth Infantry. This event took place on the 10th ultimo, as the General was returning from the Brasos, between Preston, in Texas, and Fort Washita.—Gen. Belknap's family were at Fort Gibson, to which post he was proceeding on sick leave. He was between fifty and sixty years of age, and has been a faithful and gallant officer.

Madame Kossuth.—The New York Herald says that Madame Kossuth is more like a Magyar than her distinguished husband.—She is rather smaller than he is, in proportion, but of stronger frame. She appears to be about the same age. She is a brunette, with a good complexion, and fine, dark, lustrous eyes. Good sense is the prevailing idea suggested by her countenance. Modesty and quietness are also there. She is plain and unostentatious in her dress. She is reserved in her manner, and looks like a matron worthy to be the wife of Kossuth.

Col. Benton.—Since the return of Col. Benton to Missouri, the war between the Benton and Anti-Benton portions of the democratic party in that State has broken out with renewed spirit and bitterness.—The St. Louis Union, the organ of the Bentonites, has proclaimed that there can be no union between the two parties, and publishes with commendation the proceedings of a meeting at which Col. Benton was nominated for Congress, and a preference expressed for Gen. Wm. O. Butler for President, and Gen. Dodge, of Wisconsin, for Vice President.

State Bank of Ohio.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says the agents of the Board of Control have taken possession of the Licking county Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, at Newark, Ohio. They found $80,000 deposits due, with little to pay with.—The Farmers' Branch at Ashtabula is also in trouble; its own statement shows that its condition on the 1st of August was worse than the Licking county Branch; it had only about ten cents on the dollar of specie to pay its liabilities with. The State of Ohio has nothing to do with the Bank—it is an individual concern. It lodges no security with any State officer.

Washington National Monument.—The work on the monument has been suspended for the season. It has now attained to the height of one hundred and four feet from the surface of the ground, and, if it advances with the same rapidity as it has so far done, it will in a few years reach its apex at an elevation of five hundred and seventeen feet.

Poisoned by Mistake.—An infant son of Mr. James H. Hoyt, in Jersey city, was killed on Wednesday by swallowing some hartshorn liniment. The domestic in whose charge the child was left had been instructed to apply the liniment externally for the relief of a cold, but she ignorantly administered it internally.

Mrs. Bloomer Recanting.—Mrs. Bloomer, the author of the new style of dress, has an article in the last number of her paper, "The Lily," in which she says that, could she have foreseen the notoriety and ridicule which she has incurred, she would never have commenced the movement.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 15th, 1851.

☞ Large subscriptions to the stock of the contemplated Railroad to Hanover, have already been made voluntarily in the Borough, in advance of the regular days for opening Books; and we have no doubt a handsome sum will be forthcoming from Gettysburg. J. E. Sickels, Esq. has been employed to make a preliminary survey of the route this week.

☞ We are requested to say that the Stores in Fairfield will be closed on *Christmas-day*.

☞ The Commissioners have re-appointed J. Aughinbaugh, Esq., Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

☞ Rev. L. F. Morgan, of the Methodist E. Church, was elected Chaplain to the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, on the fourth ballot. He is spoken of as a very eloquent preacher.

☞ Rev. C. M. Butler, (Episc.) was re-elected Chaplain to the Senate.

☞ From present indications, Johnson (dem.) is elected Governor of Virginia, and both branches of the Legislature are Democratic. This is as it always has been. We were in hopes that the talented Summers might have been chosen; but it appears that the "Old Dominion" is still wedded to its "idols."

A Startling Fact!

An article in the National Intelligencer from an accomplished and well-informed mercantile source, shows that the *balance of trade against the United States*, for the last year, is estimated at the enormous sum of *sixty-four million four hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars!*

More Specie Going!

The steamer Atlantic sailed on the 6th inst., from New York for Liverpool, with 35 passengers, and about *one million of dollars in specie!*

More!

The steamer Asia sailed from Boston for England on Wednesday, with 40 passengers, and $400,000 in specie!

☞ Our neighbor Leader, of the "Hanover Spectator," has enlarged his paper, and clothed it in new type. It presents quite a respectable appearance. We hope he may be well repaid for his outlay.

☞ The farm, (containing 120 acres,) belonging to the late Samuel Forney, deceased, near Hanover, through which the Railroad passes, was sold a few days ago to Mr. John Hershey for $100 per acre!

☞ Mr. John Marshall, of Conowago township, slaughtered a *Calf* on the 24th ult., of his own raising, 10 months and 7 days old—which weighed in clean meat 299 lbs. The weight of the skin was 50 lbs.

☞ The newly elected Treasurer of the County of York, Capt. Samuel Fry, died very suddenly on the 5th inst. His age was 61 years.

☞ A *Democratic* Tariff meeting was held at Norristown, Montgomery county, on Monday last, and was well attended—there being some 300 persons present. Resolutions were adopted similar to those of Berks county—the meeting favoring an increased rate of duty upon iron only.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says:—"Mr. Webster will not withdraw from the cabinet, as has been affirmed. The present state of our foreign relations demands his presence at Washington, and it is the desire of the prominent men of all parties that he should remain. Mr. Webster himself feels that, however desirable retirement would be to him, this is not the moment to withdraw from the government. There is to be another 'talk,' if not something more serious, with the British government, concerning the rights of American vessels, and particularly upon the recent firing into the steamer Prometheus at Nicaragua."

☞ *Wholesale Matrimony.*—On the morning of the 24th ult., no less than twenty loving Irish couples were married at St. Mary's church in Cleaveland, Ohio.

☞ Local politics run high in the Western country. A candidate for county clerk in Texas offered to register marriages for nothing. His opponent, undismayed, promised to do the same, and *throw in a cradle*.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.—The track of this road was extended on Wednesday evening to Palestine, Columbiana co., Ohio, forty-nine miles from Pittsburg, and the passenger cars will run to that place on Monday next. This will reduce the staging to nineteen miles; and, when that gap is filled, there will be a continuous railroad communication from Pittsburg to Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.

☞ Lydia S. Hall has recovered, in an action before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, $1,400 damages from the city of Lowell, for injuries received by her in falling upon the icy sidewalks of that city, by which the thigh bone was broken, and she was confined to her bed for several months.

The Treason Trials.

HANWAY ACQUITTED.

The testimony closed on Friday the 5th inst., and Mr. Ludlow, the junior counsel for the U. States, addressed the jury. On Saturday, Mr. Lewis spoke for the defence; and was followed by Mr. Brent for the U. States, who did not conclude on Saturday, but continued part of the session on Monday. Mr. Read, for the defence, commenced addressing the Jury on Monday, but did not conclude until Wednesday. Mr. Stevens, who was to follow Mr. Read, declined speaking, as he did not think the case warranted it. Mr. Cooper followed for the prosecution, and spoke up to the hour of adjournment without concluding.

At one o'clock on Thursday, Mr. Cooper finished his argument, and Judge Grier commenced his charge to the Jury. He charged them that the crime of treason had not been proved against the defendant, Hanway, and instructed them to bring in a verdict of acquittal. After a short consultation, the jury came in, with a verdict of "*Not Guilty*."

The four other bills of indictment against Hanway, were then abandoned by the Government, and he was discharged.

☞ On Friday, applications were made to the Court by David Paul Brown, for the discharge of all the prisoners charged with treason in connexion with Hanway. The District Attorney urged that all the prisoners named be held to answer for the minor charge of misdemeanor. He stated also that most of the prisoners against whom retainers had been entered by the authorities of Lancaster county, would be sent there to be tried for the murder of Edward Gorsuch, or to await such action as they may see proper to take in the matter.

Kossuth.

This distinguished Hungarian patriot arrived off New York, in the steamer Humboldt, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 5th. As the steamer came up the bay, Kossuth was saluted by the discharge of 31 guns. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, a large crowd rushed to the dock to welcome him, and he met with a warm reception at Staten Island. He remained there until Saturday, so that preparations might be made in New York to receive him in form.

The reception in the City on Saturday, was one of the most magnificent and enthusiastic ever extended to any man in any part of the world. It is estimated that there were at least 200,000 persons in the streets, and such a scene of enthusiasm was never witnessed—the people were fairly frantic from excitement. All business was suspended, and all the streets where the procession moved were filled with flags and ladies waving their handkerchiefs. The barouche which Kossuth was in, was the same as used by the President in his recent visit to New York, and was drawn by six beautiful bay horses. Kossuth was dressed in a beautiful black velvet, with Hungarian hat and feather. At the conclusion of the procession, he reviewed the troops in the Park, which occupied an hour and a half. The military display was the greatest ever seen in New York.

He made a number of speeches during those two days, in reply to addresses—which indicate *him to be a man of towering* intellect. He has been waited upon by deputations from other cities, with invitations to visit them. He seems to intimate that his stay in this country will be but short, as he wishes to hurry back to Europe to prepare for the great struggle which is shortly to come off between despotism and liberal principles.

His health has been very much affected by a severe cold, and on Wednesday he was quite unwell, having, during the morning, raised blood from his lungs. He was better, however, and was receiving the visits of different public bodies. He must have an arduous time of it; but his speeches in reply to all, clearly show him to be a man of very considerable talent.

☞ The authorities of the city of New York gave a grand banquet to Kossuth on Thursday evening, which was a most splendid affair. The distinguished Hungarian made a speech of three hours in length, which was one of rare eloquence, and far exceeded any of his previous efforts either here or in England.

☞ Col. Capron, of Laurel Factory, near Washington City, has been appointed Indian Agent in California. He will no doubt be confirmed by the Senate unanimously, as he is a very energetic and popular man.

☞ In the House of Representatives of South Carolina, on Thursday, the proposition for prohibiting the use of the Courts of South Carolina for the collection of debts, &c., to States opposed to the rendition of fugitive slaves, was *rejected*, ayes 82 to nays 27.

☞ The coinage of gold at the Mint, for November, amounted to $5,481,000. Over four and a half millions of this were in double eagles.

☞ Mr. James P. Barnes, the well-known proprietor of the Western Hotel, corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, Baltimore, died very suddenly, yesterday morning week, of an affection of the heart.

☞ They have a bar-room in California one hundred and fifty feet long, in which forty bar-keepers are employed, eighteen hours out of the twenty four, in retailing liquors at twenty-five cents a glass.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1851.

REVENUE.

Lands,	$43,152 96
Auction commissions,	21,050 00
Auction duties,	50,266 47
Tax on bank dividends,	243,783 65
Tax on corporation stocks,	139,046 96
Tax on real and personal estate,	1,372,170 37
Tavern licenses,	100,076 81
Retailers' licenses,	169,006 89
Pedlers' licenses,	1,847 45
Brokers' licenses,	6,005 24
Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses,	3,601 00
Distillery and brewery licenses,	3,056 30
Billiard room, bowling saloon and ten pin alley licenses,	3,177 40
Eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses,	7,378 30
Patent medicine licenses,	2,782 61
Pamphlet laws,	403 70
Militia fines,	8,946 66
Foreign insurance agencies,	2,023 54
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	41,028 65
Tax on certain offices,	16,995 80
Collateral inheritance tax,	150,625 48
Canal and railroad tolls,	1,719,788 54
Canal fines, &c.,	734 58
Tax on enrollment of laws,	5,035 00
Premiums on charters,	14,580 00
Loans,	98,000 00
Tax on loans,	138,724 96
Interest on loans,	22,276 21
Sales of public property,	124,873 20
Tax on tonnage and passengers,	9,514 71
Dividends from bridge tolls,	475 46
Accrued interest,	2,707 22
Refunded cash,	21,074 63
Escheats,	1,225 47
Fees of the public offices,	3,524 60
Pennsylvania State lunatic Hospital,	5,229 50
Miscellaneous,	1,405 42
	$4,570,393 93
Balance in the Treasury Dec. 1st, 1850, available,	754,252 81
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable,	41,032 00
Deposite in Bank of the United States, unavailable,	280,000 00
	$5,645,678 74

EXPENDITURES.

Public Improvements,	$1,523,709 92
Expenses of Government,	245,085 15
Militia expenses,	3,638 49
Pennsylvania volunteers in the late war with Mexico,	14,342 12
Pensions and gratuities,	15,524 81
Charitable institutions,	100,891 21
Common Schools,	164,620 26
Commissioners of the sinking fund,	185,138 91
Loans,	11,347 00
Interest on loans,	2,020,300 87
Guaranteed interest,	34,416 67
Domestic creditors,	6,494 94
Damages on the public works,	46,680 30
Special commissioners,	408 37
Revenue commissioners,	3,273 80
State Library,	625 00
Public buildings and grounds,	5,704 46
Penitentiaries,	15,982 74
House of Refuge,	6,000 00
Use of patent rights,	400 00
Nicholson lands,	3,934 70
Escheats,	296 45
Geological survey,	7,937 50
Colonial Records,	2,250 00
Amendments to the Constitution,	3,234 50
Abatement of State tax,	40,037 74
Re-issuing relief notes,	2,000 10
Mercantile Appraisers,	[illegible]
Counsel fees and commissions,	4,111 9[illegible]
Miscellaneous,	7,641 15
	$4,7[illegible]0,667 53
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1851, available,	543,979 21
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable,	41,032 00
Deposite in Bank of the United States, unavailable,	280,000 00
	5,645,678 74

Congress.

Nothing of interest has been done in either House of Congress since their meeting. The sessions of the Senate have been pretty much occupied by a discussion of a resolution to welcome Kossuth *officially*. This has given rise to some opposition; and at our last accounts, no vote had been taken upon the resolution.

This reluctance on the part of the Senate to recognize the Hungarian patriot *officially*, has rather raised his "*Dutch blood*," it is said, and he talks of not visiting Washington at all, under the circumstances—Great man as unquestionably he is, he should know that a dignified Government like ours is not to be led away from the safe and honorable policy which it has always pursued in regard to European difficulties, by the glitter of splendid talents and worth, nor even by a desire for the spread of liberal principles throughout the world. The people, in their enthusiasm, may *talk* and *play* the Don Quixotte—but our Government, we have every confidence, will not be so blind as to *act* the "*hero* of Cervantes," and start out to "set the world to rights."

☞ Since the above was in type, we learn from Washington, that the following resolution passed the Senate on Friday, 33 to 6:

Resolved, That Congress, in the name of the people of the United States, give to Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the Capital and the country, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to him by the President of the United States.

It has yet to pass the House of Representatives.

☞ The latest news from France would seem to indicate an approaching crisis.—There is brewing a collision between the President and Chambers, which is likely to produce serious consequences, and is now the engrossing topic of attention throughout Europe.

☞ A most destructive conflagration took place at Portland, Maine, on the morning of the 7th. There were 27 stores burnt, 9 vessels damaged, and over $100,000 worth of merchandize destroyed.

☞ Miss Camilla Scott, daughter of General Scott, was married at Washington, on the 9th, to Goold Hoyt, Esq., of New York.

☞ The medical journals are giving an interesting account of the transfusion of blood, with the happiest results, from the arm of a person in health into the veins of a woman who was at the very point of death from the effects of excessive hemorrhage.—The blood, furnished by a young gentleman, a medical attendant in the hospital where the case occurred, produced immediate restoration of all the powers of life which seemed extinct. Amelioration continued, and the patient seems now well nigh restored to perfect health.

COMMUNICATED.

Gettysburg Beneficial Association,

STATED MEETING—DEC. 6, 1851.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions in regard to the resignation of the President of the Association, reported the following—which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the President of this Association, Hon. Daniel M. Smyser, has been elected to a high Judicial station, rendering necessary his removal from our midst, and, in consequence thereof, has tendered his resignation as the Presiding officer of the Association:—Therefore,

Resolved, That while we feel the deepest regret that circumstances have caused his departure from amongst us, and deprived us of a valuable citizen, a generous, open-hearted friend, and an accomplished jurist—we are proud of the high and merited distinction which has been conferred upon him.

Resolved, That we bear full and unreserved testimony to the dignified and impartial manner in which he has, for the last nine years, presided over the meetings of the Association. Clear and prompt in his decisions, strict and unwavering upon Constitutional questions, and fully versed in Parliamentary rule, he has imparted a system and regularity to the business of the Association, which we hope will long bear his impress.

Resolved, That we return him our sincere thanks for all that he has done for the Association, and express to him our heartfelt wishes for his future happiness and prosperity in the new sphere of action to which he has been called.

Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to Judge Smyser, by the Secretary of the Association, and that they be published in the several newspapers of Gettysburg.

(*Extract from the minutes.*)

R. G. HARPER, *Sec'y.*

Committees of Congress.

The same Committees that were last year in the Senate, have been re-elected.

We give below the names of the Chairmen of the different Committees in the House of Representatives, as announced by the Speaker on Tuesday:

Elections—Disney, of Ohio.
Ways & Means—Houston, of Alabama.
Claims—Daniel, of N. C.
Commerce—Seymour, of N. Y.
Public Lands—Hall, of Missouri.
Post Offices—Olds, of Ohio.
District of Col.—Ficklin, of Ill.
Judiciary—McLanahan, of Pa.
Revolutionary Claims—McDonald, of Me.
Public Expenditures—Johnson, of Tenn.
Private Land Claims—Jenkins, of N. Y.
Manufactures—Beale, of Va.
Agriculture—Floyd, of N. Y.
Indian Affairs—Johnson, of Ark.
Military Affairs—Burt, of S. C.
Militia—Peaslee, of N. H.
Naval Affairs—Stanton, of Tenn.
Foreign Affairs—Bayly, of Va.
Territories—Richardson, of Ill.
Revolutionary Pensions—Millson, of Va.
Invalid Pensions—Harris, of Tenn.
Roads and Canals—Robinson, of Ind.
Patents—Carter, of Ohio.
Public Buildings—Stanton, of Ky.
Unfinished Business—Cobb, of Ala.
Accounts—Mason, of Ky.
Mileage—Hendricks, of Ind.
Engraving—Hammond, of Md.
Library of Congress—Joseph R. Chandler, of Pa.
Enrolled Bills—Wildrick, of N. Y.
Expenditures in State Department—Stuart, of Mich.
Treasury Department—Thurston, of R. Island.
War Department—Dimmick, of Pa.
Navy Department—M'Mullin, of Va.
Post Office Department—Penn, of La.
Public Buildings—Bartlett, of Va.

The Whigs and the Compromise.—Speaking of the Whig Congressional Caucus, the Washington Republic says:

"At the Whig caucus, publicly called through the two Whig journals of this city to assemble at nine o'clock on Monday morning, nearly all the Whig members of the House were present—as many as were within reach of the announcement. At this meeting a resolution was offered, endorsing, in the language of President Fillmore's last annual message, the series of measures known as the Adjustment, and recommending adherence to them as a "*Final Settlement*" of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace. A motion to lay this resolution on the table failed—a very small minority voting in its favor. It was then put to the meeting and carried by an almost unanimous vote—three gentlemen (Stevens, Fowler and another) whose Freesoil tendencies overmastered their Whiggery, withdrawing from the caucus.

Thus has the policy of a Whig Administration been sustained by the representatives in Congress of the Whig party."

☞ Horace Greely writes from Washington City that Mr. Clay's physical powers have become much impaired. He says:

"Henry Clay did not attend the Senate yesterday, and I did not see him in the Capitol to-day. But, seeing him at his own room, I was pained by his general appearance. His mind is clear, active, and vigorous as ever, but his physical powers have been greatly impaired since I last saw him. He is much thinner, looks older, and is less able to brave fatigue and exposure than he was even last March. He suffers continually from a dry, hacking cough, which has clung to and grown upon him for the last eighteen months, and sometimes causes him much distress. I do greatly fear that this is the last session of Congress wherein his eloquent voice will be heard, and his potent influence felt in the Councils of the Nation. Mr. Clay's determination is fixed and unalterable, that no persuasions nor entreaties shall induce him to be again a candidate for the Presidency. He feels that his earthly career is near its close, and that whatever he has had power to do for the country is nearly accomplished. Let us hope that the blessing of millions will irradiate and cheer his remaining days, and that the Bow of Promise will span and silver to his closing eye the dark waters of Death."

☞ The New York papers continue to note minutely all the doings in that city in relation to Gen. Kossuth, such as the presentation of addresses, interviews with and visits from prominent bodies and distinguished individuals.

☞ The exports of specie from New York last week were $7,240,675.

Disastrous Steamboat Collision.

The St. Louis Republican has the particulars of the frightful collision (heretofore reported by Telegraph) which lately took place on the Mississippi river between the steamers *Die Vernon* and *Archer*, by which the latter boat was sunk and lost, with all her cargo and a number of her passengers. The *Die Vernon* sustained no material injury. The *Archer* was an old and not very substantial boat. Her pilot discovered the *Die Vernon* in time to avoid a collision, but from some defect of his bell he could not make it ring. The accident occurred at Enterprise Island, five miles above the Illinois river, at two o'clock in the morning of the 27th ultimo, the Archer being on her way from St. Louis to the Upper Mississippi. At the time, all the passengers and crew of the Archer were on deck, amounting to some forty-odd persons. Of this number twenty-four passengers and ten deck hands were drowned—the officers of the boat and one young woman and a little boy being the only persons saved! The names of the latter were given as Sarah Dick and —— Smyers. All the rest of their family were lost, consisting of James Smyers, sen., James Smyers, jr., Jane Smyers, Mary Smyers, Caroline Smyers, Margaret Ann Smyers, Sarah Smyers, and Ellen Smyers. There was also on board an Irish family, consisting of seven or eight persons, an American family of three or four persons, and five or six deck passengers, all of whom were drowned, rendering the destruction of life by this disaster the greatest, considering the number of lives placed in jeopardy, that ever occurred on the Western waters. In this case, as in many others which we have had to record, there was no register of the passengers, and it is not probable that the friends of those who suffered will ever have satisfactory evidence of their death.

☞Another awful accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad on Thursday night, through gross negligence. The train from New York for Poughkeepsie was stopped on the track, near a curve, to enable the conductor to eject two passengers, who had not paid enough fare by 20 cents to carry them to the next stopping place.—The passengers resisting caused a delay of half an hour, and, there being no lights on the rear end of the train, an extra locomotive and tender, that was sent up the road, came along at rapid speed and ran front of the passenger train, throwing the rear car off the east track to the west one, thus causing a tremendous crash and shocking the passengers to such a degree that several of them were rendered insensible. Shortly after the Albany express train came up and ran into the cars that were thrown off the track by the previous collision. Next came the train for Peekskill, and as both tracks were covered with the ruins of cars and locomotives, none of the usual precautions being used, the same fate befel this train also, so that three passenger trains and an extra locomotive were all tumbled into a heap, three or four cars being completely demolished. The following list of the injured includes the most serious cases: James H. Gilbert, of Haverstraw, N. Y., was dreadfully injured about the head, arms and breast, and is not expected to live; David Munn, of Haverstraw, N. Y., was pitched upon his face, and fractured his nose; Mrs. Knight, residing at the above village, was also seriously injured; Mr. Dean, of Delaware county, had his left arm crushed, which was subsequently amputated; John Davenport, a merchant of Troy, N. Y., was injured beyond all hope of recovery; Robert Case, of Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y., had his thigh fractured; Henry Meehan, residing at Cold Spring, was thrown from a car a distance of some 30 feet, and received a severe fracture of the skull.

A Whole Family Poisoned—Three Deaths.—A young girl, named Nancy Farrell, employed in the family of Mr. Elisha Forrest, of Cincinnati, has been arrested on the charge of administering poison to them.—It appears that, a few weeks ago, Mrs. Forrest was seized with what was supposed to be cholera morbus, and died in about six hours afterwards. Ten days ago, his son, aged eight, was taken ill and died in an hour; and on Wednesday another son died, the oldest having also been attacked, but recovered. Subsequently a post mortem examination was held upon the body of the child, which died last, and it resulted in finding poison in the stomach. The girl was suspected from the fact that she remained in good health during the whole time, and since then it has been ascertained from whom she had purchased arsenic, as she said, to kill rats. She stoutly maintains her innocence, and, when committed to jail, evinced very little concern.

Disasters at Sea.—The late arrivals from abroad bring us accounts of several distressing wrecks, &c., with much loss of life.—The American ship George Brown, of Baltimore, Capt. Higgins, from San Francisco, California, bound to Calcutta, was wrecked in the vicinity of the Tiger Islands on the 15th August. The barque Maria, from Port Victoria to Wellington, Australia, was wrecked on the coast of New Zealand, and of 31 persons on board, 29 perished. Within sight of the port of Marseilles, the steamer Ville de Grasse was run down by the steamer Ville de Marseilles, and a great loss of life ensued. The particulars are not given in the latest accounts. The ship Emma, from Newfoundland for Liverpool, was wrecked on the Burbo and 13 lives lost.—Various other melancholy occurrences are mentioned in the English papers.

☞The Spanish Government have conceded a grant of 250 square miles of country, on the banks of the Guadalquiver, in the provinces of Andalusia and Estremadura, containing more than 160,000 acres of land of the richest quality, to be colonized by Irish settlers, under the following conditions: Exemption from taxation for 25 years; admission of their furniture, clothing and agricultural implements free of duty; privilege of felling timber for building in the royal forests; power to appoint their own municipal authorities. The district in question having been depopulated by the expulsion of the Moors, has, it is stated, never since been fully occupied.

Explosion and Loss of Life.—The boiler in Norton Sage's planing mill at Troy, N. Y., exploded on Friday, demolishing the house, and killing Mr. Stansell, the engineer, who was blown entirely across the street.

A Strange Coincidence.—Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Cass, Mr. Benton, and Mr. Van Buren were all born in the year 1782.

France.

The news from France is of a most exciting character. The stormiest debate ever known before in French parliamentary annals had taken place in the Legislative Assembly, upon a proposition for appointing an armed force to protect the Assembly.—The project, if carried, would have had the effect of exciting civil war, the end of which could not have been foreseen.

The measure was however rejected by a majority of 108 votes, and thus Louis Napoleon and his ministry completely triumphed. The National Assembly has so lost ground by its abortive intrigues against the President, that his position is now pronounced by his bitterest foes to be for the moment stronger than ever before.

All important commercial operations in Paris appear to have been suspended in consequence of the uncertainty which exists relative to the differences between the Executive and Legislative powers. Affairs are somewhat better at Lyons, where cargo orders had been received from the United States.

The French funds had risen very considerably, and there appears to be great confidence on the Paris Bourse that the political crisis, now postponed, may hereafter be surmounted without popular disturbances.

Ireland.—Letters from the West of Ireland are of a decidedly favorable tendency, as showing that in that quarter of the country, at least, the people are recovering from the fearful effects of the three years' successive failure of the staple crop of food and the crushing poor rates, that as a consequence involved all classes of the community in one general ruin. The abundance of this year's harvest has already effected much towards the adjustment of the relations which had heretofore subsisted between the owner and occupier of the soil.—Rents, according to the authority of these letters, were never more punctually or cheerfully paid than they have been within the last month in the counties of Sligo and Rosscommon. The prices of cattle and live stock of all kinds have not ruled so high for the last twenty years, and the result is that the farmer is enabled to meet all his engagements without trenching on his grain crops, which can thus be held back from market without any inconvenience, until a later period may bring along with it the chance of a rise in the prices of corn.—Judging from the tone of the Continental advices, it appears more than probable that these speculations will be fully realized.

Emigration from Ireland.—The numbers leaving Ireland for some weeks past, have been much less than during the spring and summer months; but still the emigration is continued on a large scale, and it is remarkable that those who are undertaking a winter passage across the Atlantic, include a very considerable proportion of farmers of a comfortable class, country shopkeepers and artisans. The mania is extending to districts heretofore little affected, and many of the more substantial tenants are preparing to take their departure on the opening of the spring. Remittances to a large amount are still regularly received by the American mails, from settlers in the United States; the supplies from this source are steadily augmenting. On the 21st, a deputation of London merchants, interested in trade with Spain, had an interview with Mr. Labouchere on the subject of the proposed emigration of the Irish to Spain. He promised to give the subject every consideration.

☞The king of Hanover (the late Duke of Cumberland) died at Hanover on the 18th ult. By his death the English government saves £21,000 a year, that sum having been annually paid to him. The early life of the king was celebrated for all the vices that can disgrace humanity, and he was justly execrated by the English people, who were, however, foolish enough to permit a right royal grant to be annually paid.

☞Twenty-four young men of Harrisburg, were tried last week, before the Hon. A. O. Heister, Associate Judge of Dauphin county, for disturbing a religious meeting, and each fined $5 and costs of prosecution. After the fine was imposed, the Judge read the offenders a very appropriate lecture in regard to the impropriety and unlawfulness of their conduct. He said, he saw around him men from all parts of the county, and he wished them to say to their neighbors when they got home, that he now decided that the running into meeting after the services had commenced, and out before they closed—whispering and laughing during the exercises—standing about the pavements, indulging in loud talking, laughing and swearing—blocking up the passage to the doors—puffing tobacco smoke into the faces of members of the congregation, passing to and from church, were all disturbances within the meaning of the act of '47, and punishable as such. He said, further, that he offered his services for five years to come, should he so long retain his office, to the orderly and religious portion of the citizens, residing in any part of Dauphin county, however annoying and disagreeable the examination of such cases might be to him, for the purpose of breaking up effectually this disgraceful and demoralizing conduct.

A Crystal Palace in New York.—A petition is about to be presented to the Common Council of New York for the use of Madison square for the erection of a Crystal Palace to accommodate the second Great World's Fair in 1852. Mr. Paxton has made the design.—500 by 200 feet, two stories; and the contractors agree to have the structure completed in three months.—Mr. Riddle, United States commissioner to the World's Fair, has the pledge of some seven hundred contributors of articles.

The Great Defalcation in Ohio.—A letter from Newark, Ohio, dated December 3d, says:

"Every day develops evidences of the wide spread disaster. A. J. Smith has gone, no one knows where. It is not supposed he has taken anything with him.—His liabilities will amount to not less than $300,000. The active means of the town itself, destroyed by this affair, is not less than $100,000.

☞A panther that lately escaped from a menagerie, west of Albany, has got as far South as West Hoboken and Bergen, (N. J.) It is reported that he has killed a child and several cows in that region.—On Thursday last a company went out to hunt him, and lost a valuable hound, the panther almost stripping his skin from his body.

A Freak of Fortune.—Thousands of returned Californians will probably recollect the firm of Priest, Lee & Co., at Sacramento. They established one of the first trading houses at that place, before the town was laid out. They commenced with a small capital, and in eighteen months were possessors of immense wealth. Two years ago the firm became embarrassed in consequence of heavy losses. At that time Barton Lee, Esq., one of the senior partners in the house, was the wealthiest man in Sacramento, his property being estimated, and probably not much over estimated, at a million and a half of dollars; but he lost all in the reverses which involved himself and partners. We are informed by a late number of the Sacramento Transcript, that Mr. Lee is now at the Sandwich Islands, engaged in his former occupation as a house carpenter.

☞A missionary preacher in California thus describes his experience:

"At Columbia the most eligible room we could obtain for the evening was a restaurant. When we arrived at this place the tables were occupied by monte dealers.—The keeper of the house, with great politeness to me, notified them that the house was to be opened that evening for religious worship, and requested the gentlemen, when they had finished their games, to give place to preaching. The proprietor kindly arranged the benches for us. With the bar behind me, my bible on a monte table, and a mixed audience before me, I proclaimed the offers of the gospel."

☞OLD WHITEY, the well known charger of the late Gen. Taylor, was in the line of procession to receive Kossuth, in New York, on Saturday. The Tribune says:

"He was harnessed to a light wagon, and decorated with rosettes and a rich velvet cloth edged with silver bearing the initials T. E. J., those of the present owner. The old charger looked well, and seemed nearly as spirited as when he bore the hero of Buena Vista through the dangers of the battle field."

Petrified Man.—The Morris (Ill.) Yeoman states that not long since, while some men were digging in a coal bank, near the canal, they exhumed the body of a man, in a perfect state of petrifaction. The limbs are nearly perfect, and are completely transformed into stone.

Sudden Deaths.—The Rev. Valentine Balsbaugh, of South Hanover township, the oldest citizen of Dauphin county, Pa., died very suddenly on Wednesday of last week, and on Friday his wife was also a corpse.—Rev. Mr. B. was a preacher, of the German Baptist denomination, for 46 years, and was 97 years of age. He had 11 children, 79 grand-children, and 109 great grand-children. His sister, who survives, is in her 93d year.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is *the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

☞Wm. THOMPSON, No. 6, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, is our only authorized Agent in that City, for advertisements and subscriptions to the "SENTINEL." His receipts therefor will be good.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	-	-	3 87 to 3 94
Wheat,	-	-	84 to 90
Rye,	-	-	72 to 73
Corn,	-	-	50 to 53
Oats,	-	-	36 to 37
Beef Cattle,	-	-	5 00 to 6 75

Married,

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Robert McCachran, Mr. JAMES A. COOPER, of Franklin township, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of John S. Morrow, Esq., of Newville, Pa.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. DAVID LOHR, to Miss SABINA BECKER—both of this county.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Wm. F. Eyster, Rev. P. SHEEDER, of Jefferson county, Va., (late of Gettysburg Seminary,) to Miss SUSAN MILLER, of this county.

On the 18th ult., at Buffalo Grove, Illinois, Mr. SAMUEL C. PEAKE, to Miss ELLEN M FISHER, formerly of Freedom township, in this county.

Died,

On Thursday last, Mr. BENJAMIN GRAMMER, of Franklin township, aged 75 years 5 months and 12 days.

On the 29th ult., Mrs. MARY WILL, consort of Mr Jacob Will, sen. of Mountpleasant township, aged about 65 years.

On Thursday morning last, in Butler township, an infant child of Daniel and Sarah Linard, aged 16 days.

In Baltimore, on the 12th inst., APPOLLONIA, wife of Mr. Leonard Hartzell, formerly of this county.

CONSECRATION.

THE German Reformed and Lutheran Church at ARENDTSVILLE, in this County, will be dedicated to the service of ALMIGHTY GOD, on *Christmas Day, the 25th inst.* Services will be held in the German and English languages.—Clergymen from a distance are expected to be present on the occasion. Exercises will begin at 10 o clock.

By order of the Building Committee.

Dec 15. 3t

Gift Books and Annuals.

KELLER KURTZ is now receiving the best selected and cheapest assortment of these SEASONABLE BOOKS, ever offered to this public.

☞Call and see them, at the Cheap Book Store, in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Dec 15.

Fancy Articles.

SUITABLE for Holiday presents, of every variety, and at remarkably low prices, are to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S.

Dec 15.

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL claims MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec 15. tf

Hats and Caps.

A large assortment, cheaper than ever, including Young Gentlemen's Fashionable SLOUCH HATS, is now opening at the Cheap Store of KELLER KURTZ.

Dec 15.

Boots and Shoes.

THE attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is invited to a further supply of Boots and Shoes of every variety, and at reduced prices—including GUM SHOES, of all sorts and sizes—just opening at the Cheap Store of

Dec. 15. KELLER KURTZ.

TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams County, in Gettysburg, until

Tuesday the 20th day of January next,

for building a WOODEN BRIDGE, latticed and roofed, over Marsh creek, where the road leading from Gettysburg to Nunemaker's mill crosses said creek. The Bridge to be of one span of 100 feet in length.

☞Plans and specifications for the Bridge can be seen at any time, by persons wishing to bid, by calling upon J. Aughinbaugh, Clerk of the Commissioners in Gettysburg.

JOHN MUSSELMAN, JR.,
JACOB GRIEST,
ABRAHAM REEVER, } *Comm'rs.*

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Dec. 15. td

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 3d of January, 1852,

at one o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Daniel Bender, John Grove, John Mummert and others; the turnpike leading from East Berlin to Hanover passing through the same. It contains 96 ACRES, more or less, the Improvements being a one story STONE DWELLING, a Spring house, a large Brick Bank Barn, with Wagon Sheds and Cribs. There is a good spring of water near the dwelling. About 20 Acres are in good TIMBER, with a due portion of Meadow. There is an ORCHARD of good Fruit, with a Cider Press.—There is also on the premises a One-story LOG TENANT HOUSE. The farm is in a good state of cultivation. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of ISAAC TRIMMER.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 15, 1851. ts

☞Ten per cent of the purchase money upon all Sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DURKEE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and JAMES M DIVITT and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 20th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 15, 1851. tc

2000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and Ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough. Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow-ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY *FOR SALE.*

THE subscribers offer for sale, on very advantageous terms,

A Lot and a half of Ground,

in FAIRFIELD, Adams county, on which are erected a Frame DWELLING-HOUSE, rough cast, and a Stable; also, a TANYARD, with 26 Vats, 8 Leeches, 2 Limes, and 4 Handlers; also, a LOG SHOP, in which is a Rolling Apparatus and Bark-mill. For terms, apply to either of the subscribers.

☞If not sold before the 1st of January next, it will be for Rent.

JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.
MAXWELL SHIELDS.

Dec. 5. 4t

FOR SALE OR RENT,

The Valuable Three-Story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, in which my family now resides, in the Borough of Gettysburg. It is one of the best in town, and will be sold or leased on low and accommodating terms. For further information, call on my brother-in-law, Mr GEORGE SWOPE, in Gettysburg, who is fully authorized to act for me in the premises. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. B. There is a perpetual Insurance in one of the best Insurance Companies in the State, the policy for which will be transferred to the purchaser.

DANIEL M SMYSER.

Dec 1. tf

FOR RENT,

The Large Three-story BRICK HOUSE, on the Corner of the Public Square, now in the occupancy of A. B Kurtz. For terms, apply at the Bank of Gettysburg.

Dec 1. tf

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mele Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A. B KURTZ.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENTS FOR 1852.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

Boroughs & Townsh.	Amount of Real Estate—3 mills tax, State and County.	Am't of Live Stock, 3 mills tax, State and County.	Am't of Money Matters, 3 mills tax, State and County.	Dom'c Bank Stock, 3 mills County.	Foreign Bank Stock 3 mills, State & Co	Professions and Occupations, 3 mills County.	Prof. and Oc. over $200, 1 p ct. State.	Sal's & Emol's over $200, 2 p. ct. State	Furniture over $300, 5 mills State.	Carriages, 1 p. Cent State, & 3 mills Co	Tax on Watches.
Borough,	182496	5186	72504	17575		51065	3425	1300		590	$30 00
Cumberland,	252653	18133	15169	2216		9350	550			2402	3 50
Germany,	143530	9957	27889	3500	600	9030				1625	4 50
Oxford,	179060	7617	65739	5800	593	8650			80	1305	1 50
Huntington,	219867	15601	36392	2015		10655			300	2439	1 50
Latimore,	138741	10330	21851	900		6100			250	1933	2 00
Hamiltonban,	250412	17487	25681	1800		12065				2745	4 75
Liberty,	131921	10170	14952	300		3875				1300	1 50
Hamilton,	183310	8335	33903	2180		8540				1555	
Menallen,	170100	12810	15680	300		9268				1805	
Straban,	216455	18035	30787	1758		7495				3518	
Franklin,	217619	23029	35700	4060		12580				3004	2 50
Conowago,	201224	9632	31711	1120		6121				1628	2 50
Tyrone,	142713	10813	4200			5795				1635	1 00
Mt. Joy,	163489	11885	14565	400		5051				1330	
Mt. Pleasant,	258299	14165	21555	3212		7741				2029	50
Reading,	214843	13863	13319	200		5905				1772	
Berwick,	99900	5801	17505			6890				870	3 00
Freedom,	82429	5607	10200	790		2106				1130	50
Union,	207633	8311	23078	1150		4560			50	1364	
Butler,	136207	14340	21231	500		8030				2630	
	3792899	251197	556911	53708	1193	201202	3975	1300	680	36609	$59 25

JOHN MUSSELMAN, JR.,
JACOB GRIEST,
ABRAHAM REEVER, } *Commissioners.*

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

December 15, 1851. 3t

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

THE Commissioners of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company" hereby give notice that books will be opened at the following places for the subscription of stock in said Company, on *Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 18th, 19th and 20th days of December inst.*, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M of each day:

At the Wheatfield Inn, in the city of Baltimore.

Swan Hotel,	"	Lancaster.
White Swan,	"	Philadelphia,
White Hall, in the borough of		York,
Mr Leas'	"	Hanover,
Eagle Hotel,	"	Gettysburg,
Globe Inn,	"	"
Franklin House,	"	"
Hamersly's Store,	"	"
Græffenberg Springs,		Adams co.
Taughinbaugh's Hotel,		New Chester,
Becker's	"	Petersburg,
Barker's	"	Littlestown,
Myers'	"	Berlin,
Miley's	"	New Oxford,
Shively's	"	Fairfield,
Hæffer's	"	Abbottstown,
Busby's	"	McSherrystown,
Smith's	"	Cashtown,
Sadler's	"	Heidlersburg,
Schwartz's	"	Mummasburg,
Myers'	"	Bendersville,
Dicks'	"	Hampton,
Grass'	"	Hunterstown,
Breams'	"	Cumberland tp.,
Moritz's	"	Freedom tp.,
Stover's	"	Franklin tp.,
Weagley's	"	Fountaindale,
Newman's	"	Mountjoy tp.,
Lower's Store,		Arendtstown,
Hulick's	"	Middletown,
Swope's,		Bonaughtown.

By order of the Comm'rs.

Dec. 1. td

RAILROAD MEETING In Freedom.

THERE will be a meeting of the citizens of Freedom township and parts adjacent, favorable to the construction of the projected Railroad from Gettysburg to Hanover, on

Thursday the 18th day of December, inst.,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Nicholas Moritz.

☞All citizens who feel an interest in the prosperity of their County, are solicited to attend.—Addresses may be expected.

A book for subscriptions will be opened there that day, and be kept open for three successive days.

By order of the Freedom township Committee.

Dec. 8. td

FOR RENT, A DWELLING HOUSE & STORE ROOM.

It is a pleasant residence in the country and a desirable location for business. ☞Inquire at this office.

Aug. 18.

CONCORDVILLE NURSERIES.

J. S. PETERS & SON

HAVE now ready for sale, an extensive collection of choice Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Almond and Nectarine Trees; Raspberry, Gooseberry and Strawberry Plants; Grape Vines, Silver-Leaf Maple, &c. These trees have not been attacked by worms, and cannot be exceeded in size. Apply to

JAS. S. PETERS,
26, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 24. 1m

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before *Thursday the 1st day of January next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

JOHN MUSSELMAN, jr.,
JACOB GRIEST,
ABRAHAM REEVER, } *Comm'rs.*

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Nov 24 td

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*" located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for lowness of rates, economical management of its affairs, and safety in Insurances, challenges comparison with any other similar company. All its operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Managers selected by the Stockholders. The Books of the Company are at all times open to the inspection of those insuring in it. As no travelling agents are employed, persons desiring to insure can make application to either of the Managers, from whom all requisite information can be gained.

☞The Managers are: Samuel Miller, A. R. Stevenson, Geo. Swope, and D. A. Buehler, *Gettysburg*; Wm. S. Wilson, *Menallen*; Robert McCurdy, *Cumberland*; Jacob King, *Straban*; Andrew Heintzleman, *Franklin*; A. W. Maginly, *Hamiltonban*; J. L. Noel, *Oxford*; J. Musselman, jr., *Liberty*; H. A. Picking, *Reading*; Jacob Griest, *Latimore*.

Nov 24. tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned, having removed from Adams County, takes this method of informing those having unfinished professional business in his hands, that the same, with the papers relating thereto, has been placed in the hands of *JAMES G. REED*, Esq of Gettysburg, whom the undersigned recommends to them as fully worthy of their confidence, both for professional skill and integrity.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

N. B I would also earnestly request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me, to be prepared to make payment on or before the 1st day of April next—at which time I shall be in Gettysburg, for a few days, to close up my business.

Dec. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber purchased the following articles at a sale of the goods and chattels of DANIEL WEIDNER, by the Constable, on the 3d inst., to wit: 400 shingles, 1 lot of grain in the ground, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 lot of Fence Boards, and 1 winnowing-mill; and has left the same in possession of said Weidner. All persons are therefore notified not to levy upon or take any assignment of said articles, as they are my property.

JOHN WORLEY.

Dec. 8. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Bishop, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB BISHOP, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

AARON L. BISHOP, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah Linn, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SARAH LINN, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SILAS M. HORNER, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 3. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of David Agnew, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of DAVID AGNEW, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said Borough, they hereby give notice to such as are indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZABETH AGNEW, *Ex'x.*
MOSES McCLEAN, *Ex'r.*

Nov. 10. 6t

WOOD WANTED.

THE subscriber is in want of WOOD. Those who have promised him Wood in payment of accounts, are requested to deliver it immediately—otherwise they will be expected to pay the money. Those interested will please take notice, and act accordingly.

THOMAS WARREN.

Oct. 27. tf

Money and Wood Wanted.

THE subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to him on accounts of long standing to call and pay him; and those persons who have contracted to deliver WOOD, are notified to bring it in as speedily as possible. ☞Now is the time to prepare for Winter.

WM. W PAXTON.

Nov. 3. tf

WE HAVE THE GOODS NOW,

AND NO MISTAKE!

WM. W. PAXTON has just returned from the city with by far the largest assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS, he has ever had on hand, embracing every variety of style, material, workmanship, &c., to suit Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, and children of every age.

LADIES' GAITERS,
" JENNY LINDS,
" BUSKINS, &c.,
GENTLEMENS' KIP,
" CALF,
" MOROCCO,
" MONROES,
" BOOTS, &c.

All of Home Manufacture, and warranted to wear.

He has among his assortment the fine Fall style of Moleskin Hat, a beautiful article of Philadelphia make; also, the new style Black Soft Hats, just coming into fashion; Slouch Hats, of every variety of color, &c., also, every variety of cloth, silk, and Linen Caps, of the newest style and best make, all of which he will sell very low for ready pay.

He has made arrangements to manufacture any article called for that he has not on hand.

☞Call and examine the goods.

W. W. PAXTON

Nov. 3. tf

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Levering's and Stuart's fine, pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups N. O. Molasses and Sugar, Tea &c. A. B. KURTZ.

MORE NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia an additional supply of those cheap *Long Shawls, Cloths, Cassinetts, Jeanes, Poplins, Alpacca Lustres, Flannels, Domestics, Fresh Groceries, &c.* all of which will be sold at very reduced prices. Please call.

N. B. I would inform my customers and the public generally, that I will remove my Store to *SELL'S CORNER* in the spring, where I will be pleased to see all who will favor me with a call. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dec. 1. tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

DAVID MIDDLECOFF

HAS now open for examination, the largest, cheapest, and most magnificent selection of seasonable GOODS, he has ever had the pleasure of offering the public, and to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, before buying elsewhere.

Oct. 13. tf

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Newer, Cheaper, and More of Them.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS the pleasure of again announcing to his numerous customers, that he has just received his first FALL STOCK, and asks of them a call, where will be found a great variety and of superior quality Men's Thick Boots, Kip and Calf do., Boys' do., Youths' do., Men's Brogans, extra, Men's Kip and Calf Shoes, Women's Calf, Kip and Goatskin Boots and Shoes, Misses and Children's do., Ladies' Slippers, Full and Half Gaiters, Buskins, Ties and Jenny Lind Shoes, Misses and Children's Shoes, a large assortment to select from. His assortment of HATS & CAPS can't be beat in this market, and will be found on examination to consist of every style, shape and size, that the eastern markets afford.

☞Remember, when in want of BARGAINS, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S, South east Corner of Centre Square.

Sept. 1.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him, and to the location of *MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.*

REFERENCES: { Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Sept. 29. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before *the 3d day of Jan'y next*, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to HENRY SHRIVER, merchant, in Littlestown.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders.

It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board.

JACOB FORNEY, *Pres't.*

M. E. THONE, *Treasurer.*

Dec. 1. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 23d day of December next, viz:*

271. The first account of Zephaniah Herbert, Administrator of the estate of Peter Zollinger, late of Adams county, deceased.

272. The first account of George Wolf, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Bittinger, deceased.

273. The first account of Wm Bittinger, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Bittinger, deceased.

274. The first account of Joel B. Danner and Robert Sheads, Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Sheads, deceased.

275. The first and final account of Frederick Sturgeon and Margaret Sturgeon, Administrators of the estate of Lindsey Sturgeon, deceased.

276. The first and final account of Jacob Martin, Administrator of the estate of Bartholomew Sullivan, deceased.

277. The second and final account of Robert Bell, Executor of the estate of James Bell, jr. deceased.

278. The first account of Adam Rebert and John Rebert, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Rebert, deceased.

WM W HAMERSLY, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 24, 1851.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY.

The speeches of the distinguished Hungarian who has just landed on our shores have developed the fact of a singular misapprehension which has existed on the part of the Government and people of this country, in regard to the character in which he comes, and the purpose of his visit. The President of the United States, in his late message, informs the public that the American Minister at Constantinople had been instructed "to ask of the Turkish Government permission for the Hungarians, then imprisoned within the dominions of the Sublime Porte, *to remove to this country.*" The permission having been granted, and the Turkish Government "having released Governor Kossuth and his companions from prison," they embarked on board the steam frigate Mississippi, which had been selected by order of this Government, *"to carry into effect the resolution of Congress."*

It is important to observe what was the purport of this resolution. It is entitled "a resolution for the relief of Louis Kossuth and his associates, *exiles from Hungary.*" After reciting that "whereas the people of the United States sincerely sympathize with the Hungarian exiles, Kossuth and his associates, and fully appreciate the magnanimous conduct of the Turkish Government, *in receiving and treating those noble exiles with kindness and hospitality,* and whereas, *if it be the wish of those exiles to emigrate to the United States,* and the will of the Sultan to permit them to leave his dominions," therefore it was resolved "That the President of the United States be and he hereby is requested to authorize the employment of some one of the public vessels which may be now cruising in the Mediterranean, *to receive and convey to the United States the said Louis Kossuth and his associates in captivity.*"

This is the whole of the resolution, and with the passages above quoted from the President's message, it explains the full meaning and intention of the Government, in inviting and conveying Kossuth and his associates to this country. It contains not a word of recognizing the declaration of the independence of Hungary, nor of inviting or receiving Kossuth in the capacity of the "freely chosen and constitutional chief" of Hungary, or in any other official capacity. So far from inviting him as a governor, or a constitutional chief, thereby recognizing the independence of Hungary, the resolution in express terms invites him and his associates *as Hungarian exiles;* and the request to the President to authorize the employment of a public vessel to convey them to this country, is in the alternative, "if it be the wish of these exiles to emigrate to the United States."

M. Kossuth, in his speech to the corporation of New York, disavows all intention of remaining in this country, and argues from the execution of this resolution by the President, "in a ready and dignified manner," that "the Government of the United States shares warmly the sentiments of the people" in favor of *a formal recognition of the independence of Hungary;* and this is confirmed in his mind, by the firing of an official salute in honor of him, from the batteries of the United States, "in a manner in which, according to military rules, only a person of high official capacity can be greeted." Yet distrusting apparently the conclusiveness of his own reasoning, he unceremoniously declares that whatever may be the opinion of the Government, he will appeal to that of the people, and that he knows "enough of the public spirit of the sovereign people of the United States to believe" that "they will make the declaration of Hungary soon recognized."

In his speech at Staten Island, he expresses himself, if possible, more explicitly. "I have most certainly the right to say," he asserts, *"that it is a duty of consistency and logic, for the people of the United States to recognize the independence of Hungary* as an existing law," and that *"whatever be the declaration of your government in this respect,* I know that I have the honor to be in a country, *where the sovereign is not the government, but the people.* It is quite unnecessary to say that a demand made in this form, of a radical change of the policy of the government which has been persisted in, under the full sanction of the people, for a period of sixty years, whether from a private individual and an exile, or from the freely chosen constitutional chief of the people of Hungary, is as little respectful to the people themselves, as it is to the government of their choice.

The misfortune of M. Kossuth is that he has been too precipitate. He has adopted his plan of action before becoming acquainted with his position, and he is deceived perhaps by the tone of the addresses which have been made to him. Had he been allowed time even to read the President's late message, he would have observed the following remark:—"Friendly relations with all, but entangling alliances with none, has long been a maxim with us. Our true mission is not to propagate our opinions, or impose upon other countries our form of government, by artifice or force," and this alone might have been a warning to him, that the demand with which he addresses himself to the people of the country, if made at all, should at least be made in a more respectful, and less peremptory form.

☞The assumption of those journals, says the National Intelligencer, which are ready to place the destinies of this country on the hazard of a die—for they do no less than this who seriously and unreservedly propose to abandon the independent and pacific policy of the United States, and plunge them into the foaming sea of European politics—that they speak the sentiments of the American People, shows them to be in ignorance of the real sentiments of this People. The hurrahs of the populace of New York are no proof of the general sentiment of this People. The entire population of the city of New York is but about the one-sixtieth part of that of the Nation, and were it sincere and unanimous in its demonstrations of favor towards the attempt to embroil the United States in all the feuds, hates, and quarrels of Europe, its voice would be as nothing to the protest which will be heard in tones of thunder from the united people in the interior against abandoning the most cardinal principle in the Foreign policy of this Government; the principle to which it mainly owes its long career of prosperity, and, indeed, we may say, its existence at this day.

We shall have occasion probably, before long, to expose the error and the danger of the propensity of those who would tack this Government to the skirts of any European Power, or engage it in the throes and convulsions of Revolution in any of the countries of Europe.

A Touching Incident.

Some two years ago, says the Waterville *Mail*, Mr. E. S. Moody, of Monmouth, went to California, leaving his wife and young child with her mother in Boston. The correspondence between the husband and wife was regularly kept up, and the wish was expressed by the former that his young wife should join him in the far off lands of gold; but the definite plan of arangements for this object had been deferred. A short time since a letter from the absent husband pictured again the prospects that cheered his long and weary absence, and touched again the hope that the time would soon come when he should find it proper to make arrangements for his wife and child to join him in San Francisco. The heart of the affectionate woman cast the question of safety and economy to the winds, and she resolved, in spite of all obstacles, to start immediately for California, and surprise her husband by her unexpected arrival.

She started, and almost on the day that she landed in California, with a heart swelling to meet her husband, that husband landed in the city of Boston! He had made a sudden determination, instigated by poor health, to return home. His serious disappointment, connected with the loss of a considerable portion of his hard-earned property by the failure of a New York house to whom he had entrusted it, so wrought upon his declining health that he survived but one week, and was brought to Monmouth for burial a few days since.—No details of the poor wife's dreadful disappointment have yet been received; but the thought that, whatever may have been its effect, a still deeper affliction yet awaits her, adds a most painful future to the picture.

Commendable Prudence.—On Monday night, of last week, the janitor of the Fifth Ward School, in New York, a colored man, discovered the lower part of the building to be on fire, and without any excitement or alarm, gave to the teachers information of the danger they were all in.

The colored man then left, and proceeded to check the blaze with pails of water. In the mean time, not a single scholar knew a word of the *fire*, and the teachers very coolly and judiciously dismissed the classes, and all of them reached the street before the *alarm* was sounded. The building being *cleared* of all the human beings, the fire-bells struck, and in a few seconds the flames burst through the second floor. By this time the firemen were on the ground, but did not succeed in extinguishing the devouring element until the premises were damaged upwards of $3,000. In this school, there were near *five hundred* scholars, consisting of small children, and half-grown persons, all of whom reached *terra firma* without a bone broken, or the least excitement or panic being manifested, which was the result of the praiseworthy acts of the colored man, and the teachers, who are deserving of great credit, for the calm and cool judgment they displayed during the occurrence.

Distressing—A Famine.

We learn from the Milwaukie Wisconsin, of the 22d instant, that in consequence of the wreck of vessels on Lake Superior, laden with supplies for the miners, a famine has occurred in that region—so that some thirty men, women, and children started from the iron mines, through the woods, for Bedenoque, a distance of sixty miles, with a foot of snow on the ground. They were out three days and suffered terribly. A portion of them have arrived in Milwaukie by water. One poor woman, it is said, clung to a folio Bible in her possession, until she was obliged to drop it from sheer exhaustion.—The children were nearly frozen.

The Cleveland Herald says:—"We learn by a gentleman from the Sault that sleighing had been good there for some days before he left, and the weather was winter like. There are some 8,000 to 10,000 barrels bulk of supplies for the miners on Lake Superior still at Sault, with no prospect of their being sent forward until next spring. The propeller Manhattan was compelled on her last trip to land some 800 barrels of supplies, designed for Ontonagon, at Eagle Harbor, for the want of Harbor improvements at the mouth of the Ontonagon river. It was expected at the Sault, that work during the winter would have to be suspended at a number of the mines for want of supplies, and the men would be compelled to leave the country or starve."

New Mark of Distinction.

A resolution has been offered in the Kentucky Legislature, which provides that the Keeper of the Penitentiary shall *dye the nose* of each male convict *perfectly black*, with some chemical preparation which cannot be washed off or removed until time shall wear it away—the application to be renewed as often as may be necessary during the term of imprisonment. Pike, of the *Kentucky Flag*, is in favor of the resolution, with an amendment requiring the Sheriff of each county to catch every delinquent newspaper subscriber in his bailiwick, and black his nose, and keep it blacked until he pays up!

☞An extraordinary Cave has been discovered in Calaveras county, (Texas,) about six miles from San Antonio, which has been entered and partially explored to a distance of over fourteen hundred feet. It is described by those who have seen it as being divided into countless chambers and apartments, all of easy access, and adorned with curiously shaped figures of stone, making them resemble well-furnished rooms; and from the ceilings, hanging pendant in huge masses, bright crystals, flashing in the light of torches, give the appearance of gorgeous chandeliers suspended from a richly furnished dome, to shed lustre upon the magnificence that lies scattered around, while in some of the apartments, floors, walls, and ceilings reflect back such a flood of light from innumerable stalactites, as to be almost blinding. There is a gentle and regular descent to the cave of about thirty-five degrees.

Hog Trade.—The Cincinnati Commercial of Friday says—

We stated a few days since, that the hogs slaughtered this season would reach to almost 300,000. It is now thought by those who are booked up in our pork affairs, that the number killed will go beyond that figure. We never saw better hogs than those now coming to market.

Counterfeit Notes.—Several altered notes of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Carroll county, Md., altered from one to twenty dollars, have been passed at Alexandria.

United States and Great Britain.

A telegraphic despatch from Washington, under date of the 5th instant, to the Philadelphia American, contains the following important information:

The steamship Atlantic, which sails tomorrow at noon, will be detained, by arrangement with the State Department, to receive an important despatch transmitted from Washington this afternoon. Mr. Webster has written a letter to Mr. Lawrence, requiring him to ascertain immediately from Lord Palmerston, whether the outrage on the Prometheus was authorized by any standing or special instruction, or whether it is disavowed by the English government.

The despatch explicitly states that the outrage is regarded as being a direct violation of the first article of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty of April, 1850; and it is claimed that Great Britain shall take immediate steps to settle the difficulties, by the return of Sir Henry L. Bulwer, or the appointment of some other person armed with sufficient authority. The tone of the official paper is high, just and American, and it corresponds with, and is worthy of the character of Mr. Webster. Private letters have also been sent to Mr. Lawrence, instructing him, in the most urgent terms, to proceed firmly and promptly.

Within half an hour after intelligence of the outrage upon the Prometheus reached Washington, Mr. Webster addressed a letter to the President, recommending the employment of a competent naval armament to protect our commerce and rights. Vessels of war have, accordingly, been ordered to Chagres, San Juan and San Juan del Sud.

The delays in the execution of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty have resulted from the domestic difficulties in Central America. Senor Marcolita, who came here charged to make a general adjustment, with, as was supposed, full powers, now finds himself without any sufficient authority to negotiate on behalf of Nicaragua or Central America. Hence the difficulties.

This new affair of the Prometheus will compel some affirmative arrangement between England and the United States.

Terrible Earthquake.—Total Destruction of Towns.—The Dalmatian papers are teeming with accounts of earthquakes along the Albanian and Dalmatian coasts. A violent shock occurred at Stagno Piccolo, on the 19th ult., accompanied with subterranean detonations; another detonation ensued some time after, on the same day; and these phenomena were repeated on the 20th with still greater intensity. Fortunately, no disaster, of a serious nature, has to be lamented there. Further particulars of the terrific earthquake at Vallona, have reached the *Osservatore Dalmato.* It was preceded by violent detonations, to which succeeded a series of intermittent shocks, which lasted, in the aggregate, about a quarter of an hour. The waters of the river Voiussa, six miles from Vallona, rose two feet above the ordinary level, and many houses fell in the town itself. The town of Beratti, about thirty miles from Vallona, is a heap of ruins; its castle has also been destroyed. *Some villages have literally disappeared, leaving scarce a vestige of their former existence.* The shocks, though weaker, continued to be felt up to the latest date, being the 26th ult.

Death of Gen. Belknap.—The Fort Smith Herald of the 21st ultimo announces the death of Brevet William G. Belknap, of the Fifth Infantry. This event took place on the 10th ultimo, as the General was returning from the Brasos, between Preston, in Texas, and Fort Washita.—Gen. Belknap's family were at Fort Gibson, to which post he was proceeding on sick leave. He was between fifty and sixty years of age, and has been a faithful and gallant officer.

Madame Kossuth.—The New York Herald says that Madame Kossuth is more like a Magyar than her distinguished husband.—She is rather smaller than he is, in proportion, but of stronger frame. She appears to be about the same age. She is a brunette, with a good complexion, and fine, dark, lustrous eyes. Good sense is the prevailing idea suggested by her countenance. Modesty and quietness are also there. She is plain and unostentatious in her dress. She is reserved in her manner, and looks like a matron worthy to be the wife of Kossuth.

Col. Benton.—Since the return of Col. Benton to Missouri, the war between the Benton and Anti-Benton portions of the democratic party in that State has broken out with renewed spirit and bitterness.—The St. Louis Union, the organ of the Bentonites, has proclaimed that there can be no union between the two parties, and publishes with commendation the proceedings of a meeting at which Col. Benton was nominated for Congress, and a preference expressed for Gen. Wm. O. Butler for President, and Gen. Dodge, of Wisconsin, for Vice President.

State Bank of Ohio.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says the agents of the Board of Control have taken possession of the Licking county Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, at Newark, Ohio. They found $80,000 deposits due, with little to pay with.—The Farmers' Branch at Ashtabula is also in trouble; its own statement shows that its condition on the 1st of August was worse than the Licking county Branch; it had only about ten cents on the dollar of specie to pay its liabilities with. The State of Ohio has nothing to do with the Bank—it is an individual concern. It lodges no security with any State officer.

Washington National Monument.—The work on the monument has been suspended for the season. It has now attained to the height of one hundred and four feet from the surface of the ground, and, if it advances with the same rapidity as it has so far done, it will in a few years reach its apex at an elevation of five hundred and seventeen feet.

Poisoned by Mistake.—An infant son of Mr. James H. Hoyt, in Jersey city, was killed on Wednesday by swallowing some hartshorn liniment. The domestic in whose charge the child was left had been instructed to apply the liniment externally for the relief of a cold, but she ignorantly administered it internally.

Mrs. Bloomer Recanting.—Mrs. Bloomer, the author of the new style of dress, has an article in the last number of her paper, "The Lilly," in which she says that, could she have foreseen the notoriety and ridicule which she has incurred, she would never have commenced the movement.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 15th, 1851.

☞Large subscriptions to the stock of the contemplated Railroad to Hanover, have already been made voluntarily in the Borough, in advance of the regular days for opening Books; and we have no doubt a handsome sum will be forthcoming from Gettysburg. J. E. SICKELS, Esq. has been employed to make a preliminary survey of the route this week.

☞We are requested to say that the Stores in FAIRFIELD will be closed on *Christmas-day.*

☞The Commissioners have re-appointed J. AUGHINBAUGH, Esq., Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

☞Rev. L. F. MORGAN, of the Methodist E. Church, was elected Chaplain to the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, on the fourth ballot. He is spoken of as a very eloquent preacher.

☞Rev. C. M. BUTLER, (Episc.) was re-elected Chaplain to the Senate.

☞From present indications, JOHNSON (dem.) is elected Governor of Virginia, and both branches of the Legislature are Democratic. This is as it always has been. We were in hopes that the talented Summers might have been chosen: but it appears that the "Old Dominion" is still wedded to its "idols."

A Startling Fact!

An article in the National Intelligencer from an accomplished and well-informed mercantile source, shows that the *balance of trade against the United States,* for the last year, is estimated at the enormous sum of *sixty-four million four hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars!*

More Specie Going!

The steamer Atlantic sailed on the 6th inst., from New York for Liverpool, with 25 passengers, and about *one million of dollars in specie!*

More!

The steamer Asia sailed from Boston for England on Wednesday, with 40 passengers, and $400,000 in specie!

☞Our neighbor LEADER, of the "Hanover Spectator," has enlarged his paper, and clothed it in new type. It presents quite a respectable appearance. We hope he may be well repaid for his out-lay.

☞The farm, (containing 120 acres,) belonging to the late Samuel Forney, deceased, near Hanover, through which the Railroad passes, was sold a few days ago to Mr. John Hershey for $100 per acre!

☞Mr. JOHN MARSHALL, of Conowago township, slaughtered a *Calf* on the 24th ult., of his own raising, 10 months and 7 days old—which weighed in clean meat 299 lbs. The weight of the skin was 50 lbs.

☞The newly elected Treasurer of the County of York, Capt. SAMUEL FRY, died very suddenly on the 5th inst. His age was 61 years.

☞A *Democratic* Tariff meeting was held at Norristown, Montgomery county, on Monday last, and was well attended—there being some 300 persons present. Resolutions were adopted similar to those of Berks county—the meeting favoring an increased rate of duty upon iron only.

☞A Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says:—"Mr. WEBSTER will not withdraw from the cabinet, as has been affirmed. The present state of our foreign relations demands his presence at Washington, and it is the desire of the prominent men of all parties that he should remain. Mr. Webster himself feels that, however desirable retirement would be to him, this is not the moment to withdraw from the government. There is to be another "talk," if not something more serious, with the British government, concerning the rights of American vessels, and particularly upon the recent firing into the steamer Prometheus at Nicaragua."

☞*Wholesale Matrimony.*—On the morning of the 24th ult., no less than twenty loving Irish couples were married at St. Mary's church in Cleaveland, Ohio.

☞Local politics run high in the Western country. A candidate for county clerk in Texas offered to register marriages for nothing. His opponent, undismayed, promised to do the same, and *throw in a cradle.*

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.—The track of this road was extended on Wednesday evening to Palestine, Columbiana co., Ohio, forty-nine miles from Pittsburg, and the passenger cars will run to that place on Monday next. This will reduce the staging to nineteen miles; and, when that gap is filled, there will be a continuous railroad communication from Pittsburg to Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.

☞Lydia S. Hall has recovered, in an action before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, $1,400 damages from the city of Lowell, for injuries received by her in falling upon the icy sidewalks of that city, by which her thigh bone was broken, and she was confined to her bed for several months.

The Treason Trials.

HANWAY ACQUITTED.

The testimony closed on Friday the 5th inst., and Mr. LUDLOW, the junior counsel for the U. States, addressed the jury. On Saturday, Mr. LEWIS spoke for the defence; and was followed by Mr. BRENT for the U. States, who did not conclude on Saturday, but continued part of the session on Monday. Mr. READ, for the defence, commenced addressing the Jury on Monday, but did not conclude until Wednesday. Mr. STEVENS, who was to follow Mr. READ, declined speaking, as he did not think the case warranted it. Mr. COOPER followed for the prosecution, and spoke up to the hour of adjournment without concluding.

At one o'clock on Thursday, Mr COOPER finished his argument, and Judge GRIER commenced his charge to the Jury. He charged them that the crime of treason had not been proved against the defendant, Hanway, and instructed them to bring in a verdict of acquittal. After a short consultation, the jury came in, with a verdict of *"Not Guilty."*

The four other bills of indictment against Hanway, were then abandoned by the Government, and he was discharged.

☞On Friday, applications were made to the Court by David Paul Brown, for the discharge of all the prisoners charged with treason in connexion with Hanway. The District Attorney urged that all the prisoners named be held to answer for the minor charge of misdemeanor. He stated also that most of the prisoners against whom retainers had been entered by the authorities of Lancaster county, would be sent there to be tried for the murder of Edward Gorsuch, or to await such action as they may see proper to take in the matter.

Kossuth.

This distinguished Hungarian patriot arrived off New York, in the steamer Humboldt, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 5th. As the steamer came up the bay, KOSSUTH was saluted by the discharge of 31 guns. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, a large crowd rushed to the dock to welcome him, and he met with a warm reception at Staten Island. He remained there until Saturday, so that preparations might be made in New York to receive him in form.

The reception in the City on Saturday, was one of the most magnificent and enthusiastic ever extended to any man in any part of the world. It is estimated that there were at least 200,000 persons in the streets, and such a scene of enthusiasm was never witnessed—the people were fairly frantic from excitement. All business was suspended, and all the streets where the procession moved were filled with flags and ladies waving their handkerchiefs. The barouche which Kossuth was in, was the same as used by the President in his recent visit to New York, and was drawn by six beautiful bay horses. Kossuth was dressed in a beautiful black velvet, with Hungarian hat and feather. At the conclusion of the procession, he reviewed the troops in the Park, which occupied an hour and a half. The military display was the greatest ever seen in New York.

He made a number of speeches during those two days, in reply to addresses—which indicate him to be a man of towering intellect. He has been waited upon by deputations from other cities, with invitations to visit them. He seems to intimate that his stay in this country will be but short, as he wishes to hurry back to Europe to prepare for the great struggle which is shortly to come off between despotism and liberal principles.

His health has been very much affected by a severe cold, and on Wednesday he was quite unwell, having, during the morning, raised blood from his lungs. He was better, however, and was receiving the visits of different public bodies. He must have an arduous time of it; but his speeches in reply to all, clearly show him to be a man of very considerable talent.

☞The authorities of the city of New York gave a grand banquet to Kossuth on Thursday evening, which was a most splendid affair. The distinguished Hungarian made a speech of three hours in length, which was one of rare eloquence, and far exceeded any of his previous efforts either here or in England.

☞Col CAPRON, of Laurel Factory, near Washington City, has been appointed Indian Agent in California. He will no doubt be confirmed by the Senate unanimously, as he is a very energetic and popular man.

☞In the House of Representatives of South Carolina, on Thursday, the proposition for prohibiting the use of the Courts of South Carolina for the collection of debts, &c., to States opposed to the rendition of fugitive slaves, was *rejected*, ayes 82 to nays 27.

☞The coinage of gold at the Mint, for November, amounted to $5,481,609. Over four and a half millions of this were in double eagles.

☞Mr. JAMES P. BAYLISS, the well-known proprietor of the Western Hotel, corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, Baltimore, died very suddenly, yesterday morning week, of an affection of the heart.

☞They have a bar-room in California one hundred and fifty feet long, in which forty bar-keepers are employed, eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, in retailing liquors, at twenty-five cents a glass.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1851.

REVENUE.

Lands,	$43,152 96
Auction commissions,	21,050 00
Auction duties,	50,266 47
Tax on bank dividends,	213,783 65
Tax on corporation stocks,	159,046 96
Tax on real and personal estate,	1,372,170 37
Tavern licenses,	100,075 31
Retailers' licenses,	169,906 89
Pedlers' licenses,	1,817 45
Brokers' licenses,	6,005 24
Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses,	3,601 00
Distillery and brewery licenses,	3,056 30
Billiard room, bowling saloon and ten pin alley licenses,	3,177 40
Eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses,	7,378 30
Patent medicine licenses,	2,782 01
Pamphlet laws,	403 70
Militia fines,	8,916 65
Foreign insurance agencies,	2,023 54
Tax on writs, wills deeds, &c.,	44,928 65
Tax on certain offices,	16,995 80
Collateral inheritance tax,	150,625 48
Canal and railroad tolls,	1,719,788 54
Canal fines, &c.,	734 88
Tax on enrollment of laws,	5,035 00
Premiums on charters,	14,580 00
Loans,	98,000 00
Tax on loans,	138,724 96
Interest on loans,	22,276 21
Sales of public property,	124,873 20
Tax on tonnage and passengers,	9,514 71
Dividends from bridge tolls,	475 46
Accrued interest,	2,707 22
Refunded cash,	21,071 63
Escheats,	1,225 47
Fees of the public offices,	3,524 60
Pennsylvania State lunatic Hospital,	5,229 50
Miscellaneous,	1,405 42
	$4,570,393 93
Balance in the Treasury Dec. 1st, 1850, available,	751,252 81
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable	41,032 00
Deposite in Bank of the United States, unavailable.	280,000 00
	$5,615,678 74

EXPENDITURES.

Public Improvements,	$1,823,709 92
Expenses of Government,	245,085 15
Militia expenses,	3,638 49
Pennsylvania volunteers in the late war with Mexico,	14,342 12
Pensions and gratuities,	15,524 81
Charitable institutions,	100,781 21
Common Schools,	164,620 26
Commissioners of the sinking fund,	185,138 91
Loans,	11,241 00
Interest on loans,	2,020,360 87
Guarantied interest,	34,416 67
Domestic creditors,	6,494 94
Damages on the public works,	46,580 30
Special commissioners,	498 37
Revenue commissioners,	3,273 80
State Library,	625 00
Public buildings and grounds,	5,701 46
Penitentiaries,	15,082 71
House of Refuge,	6,000 00
Use of patent rights,	400 00
Nicholson lands,	3,934 70
Escheats,	296 45
Geological survey,	7,937 50
Colonial Records,	2,250 00
Amendments to the Constitution,	3,931 50
Abatement of State tax,	46,037 74
Re-issuing relief notes,	2,000 00
Mercantile Appraisers,	391 50
Counsel fees and commissions,	4,114 97
Miscellaneous,	7,641 15
	$4,780,667 53
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1851, available,	543,979 21
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable,	41,032 00
Deposite in Bank of the United States, unavailable,	280,000 00
	5,645,678 74

Congress.

Nothing of interest has been done in either House of Congress since their meeting. The sessions of the Senate have been pretty much occupied by a discussion of a resolution to welcome Kossuth *officially.* This has given rise to some opposition; and at our last accounts, no vote had been taken upon the resolution.

This reluctance on the part of the Senate to recognize the Hungarian patriot *officially*, has rather raised his *"Dutch blood,"* it is said, and he talks of not visiting Washington, at all, under the circumstances.—Great man as unquestionably he is, he should know that a dignified Government like ours is not to be led away from the safe and honorable policy which it has always pursued in regard to European difficulties, by the glitter of splendid talents and worth, nor even by a desire for the spread of liberal principles throughout the world. The people, in their enthusiasm, may *talk* and *play* the Don Quixotte—but our Government, we have every confidence, will not be so blind as to *act* the *"hero* of Cervantes," and start out to "set the world to rights."

☞Since the above was in type, we learn from Washington, that the following resolution passed the Senate on Friday, 33 to 6:

Resolved, That Congress, in the name of the people of the United States, give to Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the Capital and the country, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to him by the President of the United States.

It has yet to pass the House of Representatives.

☞The latest news from France would seem to indicate an approaching crisis.—There is brewing a collision between the President and Chambers, which is likely to produce serious consequences, and is now the engrossing topic of atention throughout Europe.

☞A most destructive conflagration took place at Portland, Maine, on the morning of the 7th. There were 27 stores burnt, 9 vessels damaged, and over $100,000 worth of merchandize destroyed.

☞Miss Camilla Scott, daughter of General Scott, was married at Washington, on the 9th, to Goold Hoyt, Esq., of New York.

☞The medical journals are giving an interesting account of the transfusion of blood, with the happiest results, from the arm of a person in health into the veins of a woman who was at the very point of death from the effects of excessive hemorrhage.—The blood, furnished by a young gentleman, a medical attendant in the hospital where the case occurred, produced immediate restoration of all the powers of life which seemed extinct. Amelioration continued, and the patient seems now well nigh restored to perfect health.

COMMUNICATED.

Gettysburg Beneficial Association, STATED MEETING—DEC. 6, 1851.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions in regard to the resignation of the President of the Association, reported the following—which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the President of this Association, Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, has been elected to a high Judicial station, rendering necessary his removal from our midst, and, in consequence thereof, has tendered his resignation as the Presiding officer of the Association:—Therefore,

Resolved, That while we feel the deepest regret that circumstances have caused his departure from amongst us, and deprived us of a valuable citizen, a generous, open-hearted friend, and an accomplished jurist—we are proud of the high and merited distinction which has been conferred upon him.

Resolved, That we bear full and unreserved testimony to the dignified and impartial manner in which he has, for the last nine years, presided over the meetings of the Association. Clear and prompt in his decisions, strict and unwavering upon Constitutional questions, and fully versed in Parliamentary rule, he has imparted a system and regularity to the business of the Association, which we hope will long bear his impress.

Resolved, That we return him our sincere thanks for all that he has done for the Association, and express to him our heartfelt wishes for his future happiness and prosperity in the new sphere of action to which he has been called.

Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to Judge SMYSER, by the Secretary of the Association, and that they be published in the several newspapers of Gettysburg.

(*Extract from the minutes.*)

R. G. HARPER, *Sec'y.*

Committees of Congress.

The same Committees that were last year in the Senate, have been re-elected.

We give below the names of the Chairmen of the different Committees in the House of Representatives, as announced by the Speaker on Tuesday:

Elections—Disney, of Ohio.
Ways & Means—Houston, of Alabama.
Claims—Daniel, of N. C.
Commerce—Seymour, of N. Y.
Public Lands—Hall, of Missouri.
Post Offices—Olds, of Ohio.
District of Col.—Ficklin, of Ill.
Judiciary—McLanahan, of Pa.
Revolutionary Claims—McDonald, of Me.
Public Expenditures—Johnson, of Tenn.
Private Land Claims—Jenkins, of N. Y.
Manufactures—Beale, of Va.
Agriculture—Floyd, of N. Y.
Indian Affairs—Johnson, of Ark.
Military Affairs—Burt, of S. C.
Militia—Peaslee, of N. H.
Naval Affairs—Stanton, of Tenn.
Foreign Affairs—Bayly, of Va.
Territories—Richardson, of Ill.
Revolutionary Pensions—Millson, of Va.
Invalid Pensions—Harris, of Tenn.
Roads and Canals—Robinson, of Ind.
Patents—Carter, of Ohio.
Public Buildings—Stanton, of Ky.
Unfinished Business—Cobb, of Ala.
Accounts—Mason, of Ky.
Mileage—Hendricks, of Ind.
Engraving—Hammond, of Md.
Library of Congress—Joseph R. Chandler, of Pa.
Enrolled Bills—Wildrick, of N. Y.
Expenditures in State Department—Stuart, of Mich.
Treasury Department—Thurston, of R. Island.
War Department—Dimmick, of Pa.
Navy Department—M'Mullin, of Va.
Post-Office Department—Penn, of La.
Public Buildings—Bartlett, of Va.

The Whigs and the Compromise.—Speaking of the Whig Congressional Caucus, the Washington Republic says:

"At the Whig caucus, publicly called through the two Whig journals of this city to assemble at nine o'clock on Monday morning, nearly all the Whig members of the House were present—as many as were within reach of the announcement. At this meeting a resolution was offered, endorsing, in the language of President Fillmore's last annual message, the series of measures known as the Adjustment, and recommending adherence to them as a *"Final Settlement"* of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace. A motion to lay this resolution on the table failed—a very small minority voting in its favor. It was then put to the meeting and carried by an almost unanimous vote—three gentlemen (Stevens, Fowler and another) whose Freesoil tendencies overmastered their Whiggery, withdrawing from the caucus.

Thus has the policy of a Whig Administration been sustained by the representatives in Congress of the Whig party."

☞Horace Greely writes from Washington City that Mr. Clay's physical powers have become much impaired. He says:

"Henry Clay did not attend the Senate yesterday, and I did not see him in the Capitol to-day. But, seeing him at his own room, I was pained by his general appearance. His mind is clear, active, and vigorous as ever, but his physical powers have been greatly impaired since I last saw him. He is much thinner, looks older, and is less able to brave fatigue and exposure than he was even last March. He suffers continually from a dry, hacking cough, which has clung to and grown upon him for the last eighteen months, and sometimes causes him much distress. I do greatly fear that this is the last session of Congress wherein his eloquent voice will be heard, and his potent influence felt in the Councils of the Nation.

Mr. Clay's determination is fixed and unalterable, that no persuasions nor entreaties shall induce him to be again a candidate for the Presidency. He feels that his earthly career is near its close, and that whatever he has had power to do for the country is nearly accomplished. Let us hope that the blessing of millions will irradiate and cheer his remaining days, and that the Bow of Promise will span and silver to his closing eye the dark waters of Death."

☞The New York papers continue to note minutely all the doings in that city in relation to Gen. Kossuth, such as the presentation of addresses, interviews with and visits from prominent bodies and distinguished individuals.

☞The exports of specie from New York, last week, were, $2,349,823.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

CENSUS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—1850.

Counties.	Dwellings.	Families.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total Population.	Deaths.	Farms.	Manufacturing Establishments.
Adams,	4,330	[illegible]	12,568	12,843	260	295	25,081	237	1,902	124
Allegheny,	22,551	24,278	68,977	65,850	1,675	1,768	138,290	1,836	3,729	1,290
Armstrong,	5,052	5,124	15,122	14,309	68	61	29,560	217	1,612	93
Beaver,	4,564	4,687	13,372	13,072	125	120	26,689	335	1,841	186
Bedford,	3,896	3,987	11,582	11,056	210	205	23,052	214	1,875	117
Berks,	12,931	13,912	38,418	38,158	291	262	77,129	799	4,780	1,286
Bucks,	9,757	10,299	27,507	26,850	846	879	56,091	704	4,707	636
Blair,	3,718	3,846	11,059	10,458	119	141	21,777	262	826	130
Bradford,	7,391	7,516	22,135	20,499	102	95	42,831	349	5,096	562
Butler,	6,254	5,323	15,429	14,833	51	33	30,346	420	2,945	148
Cambria,	2,898	3,073	9,286	8,359	62	66	17,773	203	1,089	126
Centre,	3,936	4,000	11,784	11,328	121	122	23,355	159	1,043	171
Clarion,	4,008	4,082	12,255	11,198	58	59	23,565	158	1,726	246
Clearfield,	2,157	2,160	6,713	5,676	49	55	12,586	150	2,817	122
Clinton,	1,930	1,936	5,740	5,316	85	67	11,207	124	638	149
Columbia,	2,924	3,091	8,977	8,630	47	56	17,710	269	1,170	201
Crawford,	6,592	6,682	19,350	18,400	49	50	37,849	292	4,070	248
Carbon,	2,544	2,960	8,655	7,001	15	15	15,686	197	246	158
Chester,	11,580	11,859	30,758	30,451	2,653	2,576	66,438	871	4,835	1,086
Cumberland,	6,021	6,239	16,545	16,825	465	492	34,327	474	1,842	258
Dauphin,	6,033	6,463	17,471	17,020	594	669	35,754	484	1,956	259
Delaware,	4,118	4,205	11,546	11,574	782	777	24,679	344	1,376	299
Elk,	643	652	1,888	1,641	2	0	3,531	46	254	50
Erie,	6,825	7,078	18,693	18,900	80	69	38,742	341	3,334	255
Fayette,	6,597	6,629	18,722	18,721	838	831	39,112	391	2,139	232
Franklin,	6,690	6,989	18,865	19,091	925	1,023	39,904	447	2,247	455
Fulton,	1,333	1,374	3,830	3,635	35	58	7,567	40	531	49
Greene,	3,777	3,782	11,028	10,632	242	234	22,136	163	1,789	95
Huntingdon,	4,298	4,386	12,629	11,832	169	156	24,786	324	1,445	193
Indiana,	4,644	4,656	13,467	13,449	140	114	27,170	223	2,496	75
Jefferson,	2,252	2,307	7,048	6,373	51	46	13,518	72	1,170	222
Juniata,	2,168	2,198	6,472	6,432	63	62	13,029	66	892	55
Lancaster,	17,138	18,057	47,877	47,441	1,842	1,784	98,944	1,819	5,629	1,146
Lebanon,	4,452	4,719	13,112	12,873	47	39	26,071	210	1,449	146
Lehigh,	5,589	5,964	16,418	16,013	31	17	32,479	369	2,074	270
Lawrence,	3,687	3,701	10,667	10,280	82	50	21,079	307	1,606	49
Luzerne,	9,587	9,672	29,465	26,234	204	169	56,072	383	1,936	175
Lycoming,	4,586	4,608	13,154	12,736	184	183	26,257	189	1,561	232
Mercer,	5,402	5,548	16,719	16,162	156	135	33,172	343	2,989	150
Mifflin,	2,591	2,670	7,426	7,144	207	203	14,980	126	787	102
Montour,	2,289	2,352	6,689	6,466	38	46	13,239	192	738	89
M'Kean,	953	953	2,772	2,446	17	19	5,254	57	246	40
Monroe,	2,155	2,155	6,895	6,275	62	38	13,270	134	904	76
Montgomery,	10,022	10,356	29,285	28,157	416	433	58,291	718	4,456	697
Northumberland,	4,062	4,074	11,409	11,681	50	42	23,272	340	1,748	152
Northampton,	6,836	7,530	20,351	19,748	67	69	40,235	441	2,102	424
Perry,	3,412	3,550	10,179	9,774	75	60	20,088	361	1,456	232
Philadelphia,	61,278	72,392	188,154	201,170	8,111	11,327	408,762	6,772	1,530	4,589
Pike,	964	983	3,008	2,594	94	95	5,881	80	370	40
Potter,	1,135	1,137	3,175	2,867	4	2	6,048	46	668	55
Schuylkill,	10,671	10,927	31,851	28,956	201	205	60,713	869	1,247	954
Somerset,	3,969	4,129	12,318	12,004	58	41	24,416	248	1,613	88
Sullivan,	660	660	1,884	1,802	3	3	3,694	26	425	26
Susquehanna,	5,203	5,337	14,765	13,764	83	76	28,688	270	3,909	322
Tioga,	4,232	4,332	12,442	11,477	49	49	23,987	302	2,183	225
Union,	4,455	4,556	13,078	12,904	53	48	26,083	163	1,597	160
Venango,	3,065	3,107	9,506	8,764	20	20	18,310	73	1,730	72
Warren,	2,489	2,491	7,178	6,415	45	33	13,671	104	1,207	216
Washington,	8,405	8,120	21,758	21,622	774	785	44,939	424	3,572	247
Wayne,	3,719	3,865	11,758	10,083	29	26	21,890	249	1,330	200
Westmoreland,	8,350	8,429	26,867	24,418	232	214	51,726	528	4,015	586
Wyoming,	1,834	1,890	5,048	5,002	5	6	10,655	39	895	598
York,	9,927	10,161	28,468	27,556	546	580	57,450	826	3,734	333
	386,216	408,497	1,142,863	1,115,600	25,057	28,266	2,311,786	28,318	127,577	2,036

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

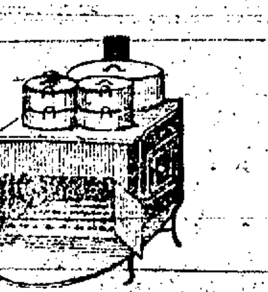
in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the public, that he has now on hand, directly opposite Wattles' Globe Inn, East York street, Gettysburg, a large lot of

Air-Tight Parlor, Nine-plate, & Air-Tight Cooking Stoves,

and would particularly call attention to the Philadelphia and Baltimore Air-tight COOKING STOVES, which he offers to the public as among the very best Stoves now in use. These Stoves have already been subjected to the most thorough and satisfactory tests, and by their rapid sale, and the universal satisfaction which they give, they have shown, that for beauty, convenience, and saving of fuel, they are without a rival.

He has also the following beautiful

AIR-TIGHT PARLOR STOVES,

which he is confident are the handsomest in the market, viz:

Persian, Revere, Ben. Franklin, and Ottoman Air-Tight,

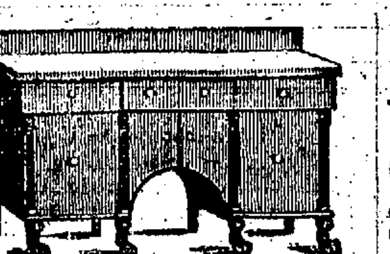
—all which he offers at extremely moderate prices, and invites the Public to call and examine, feeling confident that they cannot fail to be pleased.

He has also for sale

WAFFLE-IRONS, COPPER KETTLES,

and an excellent article of *STOVE BLACKING*

Oct. 13. tf



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞ All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFINS.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's,) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

VALUABLE BOOKS,

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN S. TAYLOR, *Bookseller & Publisher*

143 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

THE following books will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the U. States, on the receipt of the money for the same, which may be forwarded by mail, at the risk of the Publisher.

THE SACRED MOUNTAINS. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth $1.00; gilt edges, extra, $1.50.

THE SACRED MOUNTAINS. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 18 mo., without the plates.—Sunday School edition. 50 cts.

SACRED SCENES AND CHARACTERS. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, $1.00; gilt edges, $1.50.

SACRED SCENES AND CHARACTERS. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 18 mo., without the plates. Sunday School edition. 50 cts.

HISTORY OF THE PERSECUTIONS AND BATTLES OF THE WALDENSES. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 18 mo. Illustrated, full cloth. 50 cts.

HISTORY OF THE WALDENSES. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 18 mo. Sunday School edition. 31 cts.

NAPOLEON AND HIS DISTINGUISHED MARSHALS. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, $1.

LUTHER AND CROMWELL. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, $1.

RAMBLES AND SKETCHES. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, $1.

THE POWER OF BEAUTY. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, 50 cts.; gilt edges, extra, 75 cts.

LETTERS FROM THE BACKWOODS AND THE ADIRONDACK. By Rev. J. T. Headley.—1 vol. 12 mo., full cloth, 50 cts.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE SAVIOUR AND HIS APOSTLES. With a portrait of each, engraved on steel. With an essay on the Character of the Apostles, by Rev. J. T. Headley—1 vol., 12 mo., 15 engravings, $1; gilt edges, extra, $1.50.

THE BEAUTIES OF REV. J. T. HEADLEY. With his Life.—1 vol. 18 mo., Illustrated, 50 cts.; gilt edges, extra, 75 cts.

HEROINES OF SACRED HISTORY. By Mrs. Steele. Illustrated with splendid engravings, 1 vol. 12 mo., new, enlarged and revised edition. $1; gilt edges, extra, $1.50.

THEOPNEUSTY, OR THE PLENARY INSPIRATION OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.—By Professor Gaussen, of Geneva. Translated by Rev. E. N. Kirk. A new and enlarged edition. 1 vol. 12 mo., 410 pages, $1.

SHANTY, THE BLACKSMITH. A Tale of Other Times. By Mrs. Sherwood.—1 vol. 18 mo., Illustrated, 50 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. By Mrs. Sherwood.—1 vol. 18 mo. Illustrated, 50 cts.

THE SHORTER CATECHISM OF THE REV. ASSEMBLY OF DIVINES. With proofs thereof out of the Scriptures, in words at length. Per 100, $3.

N. B. The above books will be forwarded to order, at the prices mentioned, free of postage, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of order, with the money. Money may be sent by mail at my risk. JOHN S. TAYLOR, *Publisher, 143 Nassau st., New York.*

July 21.

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-Black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace everything that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞ All the above will be disposed of at the lowest living rates for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞ They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—When required, they will turn out a suit in twenty four hours!

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual, and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections of materials as heretofore.

☞ Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too, will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

CITY HOTEL,

No. 41 and 43 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the County.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.

He pledges himself to spare no exertion to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. [illegible] Coal and Wood Stoves, among [illegible] Parlor Stoves.

To Farmers [illegible] they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the celebrated Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock's & Witherow's, T. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen. They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

Shop in the south end of the Foundry Building, where they [illegible] excellent materials, and their work [illegible] made—[illegible]

Gettysburg, April [illegible] tf

HOVER'S INK MANUFACTORY,

REMOVED TO

No. 144 Race street,

(Between Fourth and Fifth, opposite Crown street,) Philadelphia.

WHERE the proprietor is enabled by increased facilities, to supply the growing demand for HOVER'S INK, which its wide spread reputation has secured!

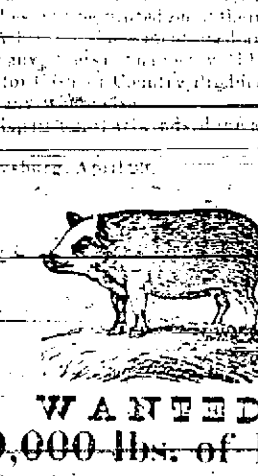
This Ink is now so well established [illegible] that it needs no [illegible] shall not be abused!

In addition to the various kinds of Writing Ink, he also manufactures *Adamantine Cement* [illegible] *Hair Dye*, a trial only is necessary [illegible] use, and a Sealing Wax, well adapted for Druggists and Bottlers, at a very low price, in large or small quantities.

☞ Orders addressed to

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer*, No. 144 Race Street, between 4th & 5th, opposite Crown St., Philadelphia.

Sept. 16. 6m



WANTED,

20,000 lbs. of Pork,

IN December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.

Nov. [illegible]

RIMBY & LAWRENCE,

TO CARRY ON THE

PAPER & RAG BUSINESS,

AT NO. 5 MINOR ST., PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE they intend keeping a large assortment of Papers, &c., consisting in part as follows:

Writing Papers, Wove and Laid, American and English.

Bill Posts and Note Papers, Wove and Laid, Gilt and Plain.

Foolscap, Flat Caps, Printing Papers, all sizes.

Hardware Papers, from 19 by 24 to 40 by 48.

Colored Medium, Tissue Papers, American & English. Holingsworth's Patent Manilla Papers.

Colored and White Shoe Papers, common and extra. Red Envelope Papers.

Colored Printing and Cover Papers.

Manila Papers, all sizes. Glazed Royal, all colors.

Druggists' Fine Medium and Filtering Papers.

Tea, Scent and Cord Papers for Confectioners.

Rag, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Papers.

Binders' Boards, Box, Cap and Trunk Boards.

White and Buff Envelopes, Legal, Letter, Note and Card sizes.

Agents for Bliss, Porter & Co's

PRINTERS' CARDS

in packs and sheets, which are unequalled in all sizes, cut to order. Also their Gilt, Figured and Plain glazed Papers.

JOSEPH RIMBY, *Late of 32 N. Third St.*
N. S. LAWRENCE, *Late of No. 3 Minor St.*

N. B.—500 Tons of Rags wanted in exchange for cash.

Philadelphia, July 7. 6m

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as beautiful and well selected a

STOCK OF GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of very cheap

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Velvet Cords, Beverteens, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoat Cloths, Alpaccas, plain and figured, of every variety, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloth, M. de Laines, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams,

Long and Square Shawls, of every variety, very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c., with a large lot of

Fresh Groceries & Queensware,

together with almost every article in the trade—all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞ We do not boast; but we wish our friends especially to understand that we will not be undersold in any article, by any establishment in this place or elsewhere. We buy for Cash, and cannot be beat.

Oct. 6. tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand, which will be sold very cheap.

☞ OLD DEBTS thankfully received

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS!

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

☞ *The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!*

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

DE LAINES—DE LAINES.—Just received the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will "astonish the natives."

1 case, fast colored, at 12½ cents.
1 " " 18¾

☞ Also, the largest lot of *SHAWLS* ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Groceries Line.

☞ *Don't forget the place,*

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

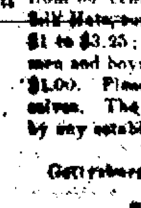
Sept. 29. tf

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR $1.00!

CAPS 62 CENTS!

S. S. M'CREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his Spring style of



Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and just such a Hat as will adorn the human figure to the greatest advantage—price from $3 to $4.50. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats, from 50 cents to $2.25; good Kip, Russia and Silk Hats, suitable for old and young, from $1 to $3.25; and CAPS of every description for men and boys, at prices ranging from 44 cents to $1.00. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, May 26.

KEEP WARM.

A DESIRABLE assortment of OVERCOATINGS, such as beaver, drab and grey Beaver Cloths, Petersham Cloth, &c., always on hand, [illegible]

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH.

Oct. 20.

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND

SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT!! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—everything needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same good lot he always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Penknives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to show our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but one price, and that put low to suit the times.

☞ *SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 30.

JUST FROM THE CITY.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

HAVE just received from the City, and are now opening, at their establishment, in Baltimore street, the best assortment of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds ever brought to this place. Also—Vestings in great variety, comprising plain and fancy Satin, fancy Silk, fancy Merinoes, &c., that can't be beat. The above articles will be sold to be as cheap as they are good, and claim the attention of all who desire to purchase advantageously.

Oct. [illegible]

WINTER IS COMING,

BUT the Jew is ready for him! He has now on hand and is daily making up

Cloaks Sack-coats Over-coats Pantaloons.

Vests, Comforts, Shirts, and Roundabouts of all sorts and sizes, of the best materials and in the best of styles, which he can and will sell as cheap and cheaper than any body else in the County.

Oct. 6.

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE [illegible] would do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' Store, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Their [illegible] Spring [illegible] they are determined [illegible] can be purchased elsewhere.

May 5.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE [illegible] of [illegible] Cassimer [illegible] SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH [illegible]

May 26.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets [illegible] Kentucky Jeans, [illegible] at KURTZ'S.

FAHNESTOCKS' STORE STILL AHEAD!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their Stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing, they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their handsome assortment of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceeding large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.

For Gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings & Overcoatings, ever before offered.

DOMESTICS of every description; and very cheap

GROCERIES,

always to be had at the lowest market prices.

They are also prepared, with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County, to offer inducements to purchasers, and particularly Builders, who can be furnished with all their necessary materials at a price lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails and Coach Trimmings, is complete.

Dye Stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates.

☞ All they ask is to give them a call, and judge for yourselves, for it is no trouble to show Goods, hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.

Dec. [illegible]

WHAT IS TREASON?

THIS is the question now a days which has [illegible] others [illegible] Who takes the last brick [illegible] Who strikes [illegible] this is a [illegible] question to answer, but there is no question whatever, that the largest and best selected stock of BONNET RIBBONS in the [illegible]

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

THE JEW.

They who undertake to head off the JEW Will always find that they have something to do.

HE and his brothers have just imported the largest and most splendid assortment of

British French & German Cloths

ever offered in this market. They have purchased for Cash, at prices so [illegible] to be enabled the JEW, as usual, to offer better bargains than any one engaged in this line of business. He who doubts it is invited to call and be convinced.

Dec. [illegible]

NEW FANCY GOODS.

CONSISTING of Fancy Fans, Ladies and Gents' Bar Rings, [illegible] Lockets, Card Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, [illegible] Combs, [illegible] Perfumery [illegible] Pearl Powder, Lily White [illegible] Extracts for the Handkerchief [illegible] KELLER KURTZ'S STORE [illegible]

LADIES' SHOES

THE [illegible]

FAHNESTOCKS'.

REMOVAL [illegible] Ladies [illegible] KURTZ'S.

New York Importers & Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post Office, New York.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals, from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable

Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, AS INTEREST GOVERNS, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mitts.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian

STRAW GOODS.

Aug. 25.

Now for Music.

[illegible] KELLER KURTZ. [illegible]

PARASOLS [illegible] varied assortment [illegible] at KURTZ'S.

Ground Plaster.

O[illegible]

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had, very [illegible] at KURTZ'S.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A [illegible]

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' Morocco [illegible] BOOTEES, [illegible] KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

THE STATE DEBT.

THE taxes are [illegible]

Dry Goods and Groceries,

[illegible]

STACKS

of **Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins,** [illegible]

OUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

Tell your Neighbors

THAT [illegible] KELLER KURTZ'S, where they will find a very and every article in the BOOK, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS LINE, [illegible]

☞ Only one price, and that a very low price. Sept. 1.

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS.

FOR Ladies and Gents, at KELLER KURTZ'S, consisting of all the various patterns now manufactured. ☞ Come and see.

Sept. 1.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale SAMSON'S.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have [illegible] variety of Ready-made Clothing [illegible]

MERCHANT TAILORING.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD [illegible] the public that in addition to the Ready [illegible] *MERCHANT TAILORING*, [illegible] the best [illegible] in the county [illegible] than the cheapest.

Gettysburg, Aug. 18.

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of SUPERIOR Cashmeres, for Gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap.

May [illegible]

JUST received a fine assortment of [illegible] COATS, [illegible] PANTS of every variety at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

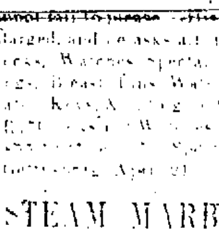
Skelly & Hollebaugh.

THANKFUL for past favors respectfully [illegible]

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining [illegible] Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of



CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry

and every thing [illegible]

[illegible] enlarged, and he asks all persons [illegible] Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings [illegible] Watch Keys, &c. [illegible]

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

[illegible]

GIBSON & BAIRD having completed their extensive [illegible] now one of the largest establishments of the kind in this country, are prepared to [illegible]

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,

Tombs, Grave Stones, Table Tops, Tiles, [illegible] *MARBLE LETTERS*, &c. [illegible] For beauty of execution and originality of design, their stock cannot be surpassed. They would respectfully [illegible] *Builders, Cabinet Makers* and others to call and [illegible]

[illegible] orders by mail punctually attended to.

6m

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmeres, [illegible] Alpacas, Cashmeres [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible]

LADIES' DRESS GOODS [illegible]

A NEW [illegible] FAHNESTOCKS.

DR. LEIDY'S

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others, and to cause the public [illegible] them.

500,000 BOXES

have been [illegible] the last five years, YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE, [illegible] without fear.

[illegible] the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and Fluids of the Body, [illegible] produce those [illegible]

Eat, Drink and Live as Usual,

[illegible]

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

[illegible] TEN DOLLARS [illegible] where One Box will [illegible] than Two Boxes of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

[illegible] Sick or bad feelings, [illegible]

Dr. N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist [illegible] experience in Philadelphia, a Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, [illegible] Philadelphia, New York [illegible] several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. Leidy's DISPENSARY, [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible] Chambersburg [illegible] York [illegible]

BONNETS [illegible] KURTZ.